The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XII. FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CAL., JUNE 8, 1888. NO 39

THE REPUBLICAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY

FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

Short & Shanklin.

TERMS:

Per Annum, in Advance.........$2.50
Six Months, " " $1.50

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

Local Passenger, No. 16	8:20 a m
Los Angeles Express	3:16 a m
Pacific Express	11:25 p m
Overland Freight, No. 22	11:00 p m
Slow Freight, No. 21	6:25 p m
Fast Freight, No. 26	3:07 a m

GOING SOUTH.

Local Passenger, No. 15	5:04 p m
Los Angeles Express	6:02 p m
Atlantic Express	4:21 a m
Overland Freight, No. 21	5:40 a m
Fast Freight, No. 25	8:31 a m
Slow Freight, No. 24	9:21 a m

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Hon. J. B. Campbell, Hon. M. K. Harris,	Judges Superior Court
A. C. Williams	County Clerk
C. L. Wainwright	County Recorder
O. J. Meade	Sheriff
P. B. Terry	District Attorney
F. Nelson	Treasurer
C. D. Davis	Surveyor
H. Bramley	Auditor
A. Hawkins	Supt. of Schools
W. J. Hutchinson	Assessor
E. J. King	Coroner and Pub. Adm'r

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY, MORNING and evening. Rev. D. O. Kelley, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY AT 11 A. M. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. G. W. GOODELL, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY MORNING and evening. Cor. of K and Kern Sts. Sabbath School at the close of morning services. J. S. VOORHEES, Pastor.

FORSYTH GUARD.

COMPANY C, 6th INFANTRY BATTALION, Third Brigade, National Guard of California, meets for drill every Friday evening. M. W. MULLER, Capt. Commanding. S. S. Wright 1st Lt. D. S. Ssomhass 2d Lt.

FRESNO PARLOR No 25, N. S. G. W.

MEETS EVERY THURSDAY EVENING AT 7:30 p. m. in Masonic Hall. Sojourning Brothers are invited to attend. W. T. LYON, President. E. F. Bernhard, Secretary.

BLUE AND GRAY VETERANS.

FRESNO CAMP NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST and third Saturday night of each month. U. J. STEVENS, Commander. F. Nobloch, Adjutant.

FRESNO LODGE, No. 186, I. O. O. F.

MEETS EVERY MONDAY EVENING IN Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Mariposa and J streets. All members in good standing are respectfully requested to attend.

YOSEMITE LODGE, No. 171, A. O. U. W.

MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT Odd Fellows' Hall. A full attendance of members in good standing solicited.

FRESNO LODGE, No. 400, I. O. G. T.

MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING AT Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting members of the order cordially welcomed, and prompt attendance of home members earnestly requested.

FRESNO LODGE, No. 247, F. and A. M.

STATED MEETING ON THE FRIDAY on or preceding the full of the moon. Brothers in good standing are requested to attend.

VINELAND LODGE, No. 67 K. of P.,

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING in Masonic Hall. All Knights in good standing are requested to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

REGULAR SERVICES AT 11 O'CLOCK A. m., and 7:30 p. m., every Sunday, at Y. M. C. A. Hall. Sabbath School at 10 a. m. I. N. HURD Pastor.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

S. S. AT 10 A. M., AND SERVICES AT 11 A. M. every Sabbath. Also services at 7:30 p. m. on the first and third Sabbaths of each month. Church on Elm Ave., Washington Colony. W. W. GORDON, Pastor.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH.

MEETINGS ARE HELD EVERY SABBATH (Saturday) at 10 a. m. in Good Templars' Hall, Mariposa street, over Lewleno's store. All are cordially invited.

ST. JOHN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

THERE WILL BE SERVICES IN THE Catholic Church of Fresno every Sunday except the third Sunday of every month, when the pastor officiates at Madera. Rev. V. Aguilera, P. P.

A. L. OF H.

POMONA COUNCIL, No. 822, MEETS ON the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Masonic Hall.

ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS.

HARMONY COUNCIL, NO. 86, MEETS the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings of each month in office of L. Fulton, at 8 o'clock sharp. GEO. STUDER, C. C.

DR. J. C. COOPER,



DENTIST.

Office in Bradley block, opposite Postoffice. I guarantee as good work as the profession affords. 25-tf

B. W. DOYLE,

DENTAL SURGEON,

All Work Warranted

Office.—Second floor in Donahoe's Block, Mariposa Street, Fresno, Cal. Ap12-84tf

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DENTIST.

Member of the California State Dental Association. Over twenty years' practice. Teeth set on gold plate when desired. Price as low as Good Work can be done for. Office over Ball's Drug Store, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

J. F. WHARTON. P. H. SHORT.

WHARTON & SHORT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of Record in the State.

Office—Over Postoffice.

ELMER E. SHEPARD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Selma, Cal.

Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

COLLECTIONS ATTENDED TO. au26tf

A. J. PEDLAR, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

Country practice given prompt attention. Office opp. Grand Central Hotel.

GOOD CHEESE!

At 14 Cents per Pound

—o—

The Riverside Dairy is now turning out a first-class cheese, which will be delivered in any part of the city by J. B. HILL.

Leave orders with the Dairy Wagon. wtf

NEW SPRING

MILLINERY.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND

Stylish Stock

—AND—

NEW GOODS STILL COMING.

Our prices are the lowest.

MRS. H. TREES,

Taylor block, south of Postoffice. m11dtfwlm.



Halstead Incubator Co.,

1312 Myrtle St., Oakland, Cal

Thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs.

Send Stamp for Circulars. m9m1

First National Bank,

FRESNO, CAL.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $100,000.

SURPLUS, $40,000.

O. J. WOODWARD .... President.
W. H. CHANCE .... Vice-President.
E. F. OATMAN .... Cashier.

Directors.

O. J. Woodward, T. C. White.
W. H. Chance, E. Kennedy, C. L. Walters.

Buy and sell exchange on all the principal cities of the United States or Europe, loan money, discount paper, receive deposits and transact a general banking business.

Correspondents:

New York .... First National Bank.
London .... Messrs. Rothschild
San Jose .... Bank of San Jose
Stockton .... First National Bank
San Francisco ... { Pacific Bank / Bank of California / First National Bank

☞ Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. 16 gl-t

BANK OF

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA,

FRESNO, CAL.

CAPITAL STOCK $300,000
PAID UP $120,000

LOUIS EINSTEIN .... President.
WM. HELM .... Vice-President.
LEOPOLD GUNDELFINGER .... Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

LOUIS EINSTEIN, WM. HELM, LEOPOLD GUNDELFINGER, H. B. CHOICE, MAX FRANKENAU.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, issues letters of credit and draws direct on

Over 600 Correspondents in all the Principal Cities of the World.

☞ Special attention paid to collection of Claims and inheritances in all parts of Europe and America; also in parts of Asia, Africa and Australia, by power of attorney.

☞ Payments effected through our Foreign Money Order System direct to any person in all countries of Europe.

Agents of the Hamburg American Packet Co. and Baltic line, Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company. 30-tf

Fresno Loan & Savings Bank

CAITAL TOCK, $300,000.

J. G. JAMES, Pres. W. H McKENZIE, Cash'r.

Directors:

J. G. JAMES, J. H. WHITE, A. M. CLARK
P. D. WIGGINTON, J. A. EWING.

Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities of United States and Europe. Loan money, receive deposits and transact a general banking business. Interest paid on deposits

CORRESPONDENTS:

Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, S. F.
Importers' and Traders' Nat'l Bank, N. Y.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 4 p. m. no10 d&w

The Farmers' Bank

OF FRESNO.

CAPITAL STOCK, - $200,000.
PAID UP, - - $140,000.

DR. LEWIS LEACH, President. W. W. PHILLIPS, Vice Prest. & Man.
JOHN REICHMAN, Cashier. C. H. PRESSLEY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Lewis Leach, C. H. Norris, Alex. Goldstein, A. Kutner, W. W. Phillips.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON ALL the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Loan Money, Discount Paper, Receive Deposits, and transact a general banking business. County Warrants bought.

Correspondents—San Francisco, Anglo-Californian Bank; New York, Chase National Bank; Los Angeles National Bank, Los Angeles; Boston, Globe National Bank; London, Anglo-California Bank; First National, Stockton.

Office hours from 9 a. m., to 4 p. m.

Summons.

In the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, State of California.

Mary S. Dale, plaintiff, vs. John W. Dale, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said county.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to John W. Dale, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior Court in and for the county of Fresno, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days. The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between you and this plaintiff on the grounds of desertion and failure to provide. Plaintiff also prays for costs of suit. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the superior court in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, this 19th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
(Seal.) By W. C. Gesan, Deputy Clerk.

DAVIS & ALLEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys. w29-10

Assessment Notice.

Liberty Canal Company. Principal place of business Liberty, Fresno county, Cal.

To the stockholders of the Liberty Canal Company:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT AT a meeting of the board of directors of said company held on the 19th of May, 1888, an assessment No. 15 of $10 per share was levied on the capital stock of said company payable immediately to the secretary at his residence in said county and state.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid, on the 18th day of June, 1888, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale and unless payment is made before, will be sold at the next meeting of the board of directors to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

B. HATCH, Secretary

Liberty, June 6 1888. Jn8-5

LAND NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT VISALIA CAL., March 22, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Fresno county at his office in Fresno on June 5, 1888, viz: James W. Kennedy, homestead entry No 5075, for the nw¼ of sec 7, t 14 s, r 11 e, M. D. m.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: David M. Murenbaugh, Sampson C. Sweeney, George D. Fahren and William Hamlin, all of Firebaughs, Fresno county, Cal.

a136 J. D. HYDE, Register.

AUCTION SALE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 28th day of May, A. D., 1888, between the hours of 1 o'clock p. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. in front of The 76 Warehouse in the town Traver, County of Tulare, and State of California: The property belonging to The 76 Warehouse Company and known as "The 76 Warehouse," located in said town of Traver, on blocks Nos. 121 and 125.

The earnings of said warehouse for the season of 1883 were $4202 41; for the season of 1884 were $5571 81. Since which time it has been increased to double the former capacity. The present size is 80x340 feet with a capacity of about 12000 tons. EPPINGER & CO.

By J. S. Jones, Agt.

THE 76 LAND & WATER CO.,

By S. F. Earl, Secy.

ap27w4t

STONE, THE RAPIST.

His Preliminary Examination Held Yesterday.

J. J. Stone, who was recently fined $300 for an assault upon an orphan ward, Annie Mack, and who has languished in jail for several weeks in default of bail on the charge of raping the same child, had his preliminary examination before Judge Hill yesterday. It wasn't because Stone wanted to be examined that the case was proceeded with, but because he had exhausted all his excuses. His attorney, W. D. Grady, made a last despairing effort to get a continuance, on the ground of absent witnesses, but he only succeeded in securing from 10 o'clock in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. At the latter hour Grady made another effort to delay matters by asking for a change of venue, alleging a personal prejudice on the part of the magistrate. Judge Hill overruled the motion, stating the affidavits made by Stone were a string of lies hung together. After Judge Hill threatened to send Grady to jail for contempt and Assistant District Attorney Tupper and Grady had a wordy match the case began. The first move of the defense was to ask that the courtroom be cleared of everybody except the interested parties. Annie Mack, the victim of Stone's lust, was then placed on the stand and told her story, which cannot be reproduced in print. In substance she said that she was born in Pennsylvania, is only 13 years old, was taken from Boys' and Girls' Aid society in San Francisco by Stone on July 13, 1887, and brought to his house in this city on Merced street. Witness then described in detail how Stone and his wife had quarreled, and the latter, who was sleeping with the witness, got up and went into another room. Stone then forced the witness to drink whisky, and after she became drunk ruined her. The details are sickening in their foulness, and stamp Stone not only as a villian but as a brute deserving of the contempt of even those in the lowest dregs of human society. The witness continued to tell how Stone compelled her to occupy his bed for almost every night for six months. Stone told her that he had papers which allowed him to do as he pleased with her, and threatened to kill her if she ever told anyone what he did to her.

On cross examination Mr. Grady failed to confuse the witness, and she only strengthened the conviction in the minds of her hearers that she was telling the truth. She said her father's name was John Mack, but she had not seen him for three years. Stone frequently gave her medicine, which he made her take. She denied most positively ever having had anything to do with any other men.

The case here adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock. Stone looks the scoundrel he is, his confinement in jail failing to improve his appearance in any respect. Stone's wife will testify today, and, it is said, will corroborate the girl in all the main particulars.

AN IMPORTANT MOVE.

The Raisin Growers Call on Senator Stewart for Help.

The following petition is being circulated among the raisin men of this county, and is being generally signed. It is sufficiently explicit in all its terms to be easily understood, and is considered by many to be an important move politically, which will have great bearing on the coming campaign.

Hon. William M. Stewart, Senator from Nevada—DEAR SIR: In the failure of any willing or competent representative of our own state to lift a voice in our behalf, we, the raisin growers of Fresno county, California, appeal to you the representative of another state, but a senator whose ability is the pride of our slope, irrespective of party, and whose broad statesmanship, as shown by your course in congress, embraces not only the interests of your own state, but those of the whole coast and the entire country.

Under the kind influences of our skies and the protective policy of the government we have been induced to inaugurate an industry new to the American continent. We have had many trials and discouragements, but we have met them with fortitude, hoping for a happy outcome. No raisin vineyard in California has ever repaid any adequate per cent. upon the capital and labor invested. We have simply toiled on in faith until the time the profit should come.

But now through the grace of his majesty, the reigning president of the United States, and his followers, we are confronted with a proposed reduction of ½ cent in the tariff upon raisins.

This fraction of a cent may appear a ridiculous thing to a body like the senate, composed of millionaires, but to us poor bread-winners it is vital, and represents the profit we have been struggling and hoping for through years.

Spain, our competitor, has these advantages; she can get labor at an average of 35 cents a day, and she can land her raisins in New York at a freight cost of 8 cents a box. Our labor has increased upon us to a dollar and a half per day, no matter what element we employ, and is likely to go higher; while despite the government's munificent subsidies to build continental railways, we are compelled to pay an average of 38 cents a box to get our raisins to the eastern market.

Protection has not increased the price of raisins. Competition alone has regulated the market value. Under our disadvantages of labor and transportation, the tariff is the only thing that gives us even a fighting chance.

Unless congress is willing to hold that shield before our infant industry our cause is hopeless. From the time the first box of California raisins was offered in the market the Spaniard has stood at the door, poniard in hand, endeavoring to kill the American product. It is for the honorable senate, which we have been taught to believe is the guardian of the general weal, to determine whether the attempted assassination shall succeed or not.

We present these facts knowing we are a humble and insignificant factor in the great economy of the union, but trusting you will realize that no single industry in the nation can be stricken down without injury to all, and that our poor welfare is as much to us as is to them the interest of the richest or greatest.

We put our trust in you and the honorable senate to stand by us, otherwise we are ruined.

"Tex's" Benefit.

A crowded house greeted the host of volunteers at the opera-house last night, all of whom appeared in a benefit performance to Charles Baker, the well-known stage carpenter at the opera-house, better known as "Tex," The boys were there, as usual, "Tex," in his kindness, giving complimentaries right and left. For all that the purse handed him from the box office was plump and fat, and the boys had a grand good time. Oh, yes, "Tex's" speech. He came out and bowed, turned fourteen different colors and bowed again, and then said, "Sfgnigpxtx, thank you," and bowed and ran off the stage.

MEADE & CO.

The Cannery to Commence Operation in a Few Days.

In a few days, probably the first of next week, the large canning and packing establishment of George W. Meade & Co. will commence operations. At the start the force of hands employed will be small, but as the season opens up it will be increased until a force fully one-half larger, if not double, the size of that employed last year, will be at work. This year all the drying will be done out in the country about two miles from this city and on the line of the new eastern branch of the Southern Pacific. This will give the firm the use of the entire plant here for packing purposes, and every inch of space will be used. Several new and improved machines will be put in place, and the firm will make an extra effort this year to pack and ship only the very finest fruits, especially raisins, although they will as heretofore purchase all kinds and grades of both fruits and raisins.

Already there are signs of life around about the buildings that have been deserted for almost a half year. Some idea of what the firm expects to accomplish in the way of a pack this season may be gained from the fact that on yesterday Raymond Doeckal closed a contract with Meade & Co. to mail 400,000 boxes during this season.

As stated above Meade & Co. propose to pack specially fine grades of raisins, and will enter into direct competition with the foreign pack. There is every prospect of there being a large crop of splendid grapes this season, and if such is the case Meade & Co. will put up raisins that the foreign shipments cannot touch, either in size, color, flavor or style of package.

TULARE AT WORK

To Prevent the Removal of the Division and Shops.

The fact that Colonel Fred Crocker, upon his recent visit to this city, together with a number of other officials of the Southern Pacific, sent for representatives of all the newspapers, and freely told them that the shops and the end of the division were to be removed from Tulare to this city, has caused a howl to go up from that town. While professing to disbelieve the statement the Tularians are nevertheless quietly at work trying to defeat the projected move. We can tell them how, and we say it in all kindness, that they will have their labor for their pains. Not only will the shops now at Tulare be removed to this place, but a considerable portion of the Sacramento shops will also come here with them. This is not moonshine or bluff, but the statement of both Colonel Crocker and the master mechanic of the road. The Southern Pacific purchased a plat of ground at a big price in order to get just the location it wanted, and what is more, they have already commenced making the excavations for the roundhouse, shops and other buildings.

Fresno is in exactly the right place, not only for the shops, but for the end of the division, and there is not a railroad man on the line but who knows it. The east and west side branches which join the main line here, one being already built from this city sixty miles eastward and the other being built into this city as fast as possible, make it imperative that there shall be a division ending here, and repair shops besides. Common sense should teach the Tulare people that a railroad will not establish shops every forty miles along the line of their road, and when they build the shops for the branches they will be large enough for the main line as well. The plans made for the buildings to be erected here, which, by the way, can be seen by any one who will take the trouble to go and look at them, prove conclusively that the statements above made are true. The depot contains train despatchers' offices and division superintendents' offices in addition to the other necessary rooms, and they are so designated on the plans. The plans for the roundhouse and shops show the latter to be about five times the size of the Tulare shops, with the roundhouse separate and distinct, and about four times as large as the locomotive stables at that place. The company would build no such buildings for the accommodation of the rolling stock of the branch.

The fact is that the road has contemplated the changes it proposes to now make for some time, and having arrived at a decision in the matter, we guess Tulare will have to stand it.

BASEBALL.

The Bakersfield Boys Do Up the Home Team With Neatness.

The Fresno baseball club had two things to overcome in the game with the Bakersfields at Agricultural park on Sunday, the first and greatest obstacle being a lack of confidence in their own prowess, and the second, the opposing nine. Had the members of the nine been able to forget that there was a weak spot or two in their general make-up the chances are they would have played as good a game as they ever have done. Why should the fact that their right field was filled with an experienced man make Ryan, the pitcher, get wild, Hughes, the catcher, let two or three balls pass him or make the third baseman miss two "popped" flies? There was no reason or sense in the nine going to pieces because Weeks and Alonso were not in their places. By the by, the muffing done by third base was what lost the home team the day.

The Bakersfield boys played a very smooth, even game. Their new catcher, an ex-professional from the east, is a splendid all-round player and the nine shows improvement in many respects since he took it in charge. He believes in steady practice, plenty of hard work, and teaches his men the art of playing the positions in which they are placed and paying no attention to the other players; hence there is no such thing as getting rattled.

"Am" Hayes gave very good satisfaction in the unenviable position of umpire. The boys evidently wanted to knock him out of the box, though, for they hit him an awful crack on the leg with the ball and followed up by pasting him on the nose with a bat. "Am" taught a loud-mouthed hoodlum a lesson that did the whole crowd good. The fellow was guying this one and that one until Hayes lost patience, and he gave the hoodlum a "scorching" before the whole crowd. There was something in "Am's" eye that made the hoodlum take the dose without talking back, and he pulled his hat over his eyes and sneaked away.

The following is the history of the game, as written by Scorer Sims:

WINCHELL & TYREES.

	TB.	R.	PO.	A.	E
McClure, s. s	3	0	1	1	2
Uh, 2b	4	0	3	3	2
McCurdy, 3 b	4	0	2	0	3
Hughes, c	4	0	4	4	4
Winchell r. f	4	0	0	0	0
Lydon, 1b	3	1	11	0	0
Perkins, l f	4	2	0	0	0
Davison, c. f	4	0	1	0	0
Ryan, p	3	0	1	12	1
Total	33	3	27	15	12

BAKERSFIELDS.

	TB.	R.	PO.	A.	E
Mills, l. f	5	1	1	0	0
Packard, 2b	5	2	4	2	2
Blodgett, 1b	5	0	7	0	0
Withington, r. f	2	2	0	0	0
Depangher, p	4	0	0	9	0
White, W., 3b	4	0	3	0	1
White, C., s. s	4	1	3	0	1
Houghton, c. f	4	1	1	0	0
Cullen, c	4	0	8	5	2
Total	39	7	27	16	6

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
W. & T.'s	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Bakersfield	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	7

Umpire—Hayes. Scorer—Sims.

Mr. G. A. Evarts, who returned a few days since from a trip of several weeks in the east, says that the desire among eastern people to come to California is growing stronger and more widespread, and that the immigration to this coast next year is certain to be larger than ever before. People generally are also beginning to learn something about Fresno, and the impressions about this section are very favorable. In no place, excepting the larger cities, did he find so much life and business activity as exists in Fresno, and he feels confident that the solid merits of this section are bound to attract a larger share of the incoming population than at any time in its past history. Mr. Evarts is not an enthusiast, but a man of practical ideas, and we believe he is fully justified in his opinion that the near future will bring forth grand developments in this city and county.

FRESNO'S FAIR.

The Directors Decide to Hold It on September 25th to 29th Next.

The directors of Agricultural park, or the Fair Grounds association, had a meeting yesterday, and decided to hold a fair and race meeting in the park, in this city, on September 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th next. The Stockton fair closes on the 22d, and it was thought best to follow in immediately after that meeting, in order to attract to the fair here as much of the stock attending that fair as possible. In addition to the club house the directors of the park will at once advertise for bids for a pavilion to be used for a display of fruit, grain, light machinery, etc.

It is desired that the breeders and raisers of fine stock, all the vineyardists, orchardists, ranchers, etc., in this county will join in a concerted effort to make this fair a success. If the proper interest is taken by the residents of this city and county in the enterprise it cannot fail to be a grand success. The directors of the association should be encouraged in their efforts to build up a fair in this county, and once established it will become a source of revenue, as well as of pleasure, to this city by attracting hundreds of people here once each year.

The directors also decided to assist the Fourth of July committee by announcing that on the afternoon of the "glorious fourth" there will be a running and trotting race at the park, and also a baseball game. For the latter the association will probably offer a purse of $100, to go to the winning club, and will appropriate $50 to pay the expenses of the visiting club. This will be done providing Fresno has a baseball club that can make it interesting enough for some good nine to come here and play them.

ABOUT FRESNO.

A Maine Man Meanders Through Our County.

Continuing northward we entered Fresno county. Of all points in central California Fresno is especially worthy of a visit. This city of the plains has within a few years stepped rapidly to the front. It is located about the center of the expansive San Joaquin valley. Through a system of colonization some twenty colonies have been located within six to ten miles of Fresno, and each colonist has usually twenty, forty or sixty acres. I am told that the colony system on this coast was started first in southern California, and its success at Riverside led to its inauguration here. These colony lands are devoted largely to vineyards, and the grapes raised in this vicinity are legion. Fresno stands at the head as the greatest raisin-producing section in America. Here are located several extensive fruit-packing establishments, and also some large and finely-equipped wineries. In and about Fresno are some of the largest vineyards in the country. Other kinds of fruit also thrive, and peaches, apricots and prunes are raised freely. Fresno city is a business center of importance and has many fine blocks while still others are in process of erection.

While in Fresno I visited the dried fruit packing establishment of George W. Meade & Co. This is the largest house of its kind in the world. The same firm has establishments in other parts of California, but none of them equal in size the one in Fresno. In the packing season upwards of 500 hands are kept busy in this one packing house. The apricot season commences the first of June and peaches come along with the beginning of July, while the raisins are ready about the middle of September. The raisins are packed in 2½, 5, 10 and 20-pound boxes. During last season there were packed at this establishment about 700 tons of raisins, 2,000,000 pounds of apricots, and 5,000,000 pound of peaches. The muscat is considered here the best raisin grape, while the malaga ranks second. The raisins and also other dried fruit sent out by this firm all have the Lyon brand. Last fall there were dispatched from Fresno two raisin trains of twenty carloads each to New York, and one of fifteen to Chicago. These were specials, and were run on the same time as the continental tea trains, the schedule being nearly as fast as that of a passenger train. The raisin industry on the Pacific coast is of comparatively recent origin, and its development within the past few years has been extraordinary. In 1873 the California pack was 6000 boxes; in 1880 it had swelled to 90,000; it increased in 1883 to 140,000, and last season, 1887, reached the grand total of 800,000. The California raisin is fully equal, and considered by many superior to the Spanish article. Owing to the high price of labor and the heavy transcontinental freight rates the Pacific slope could not, however, compete in the eastern markets with the foreign raisins were it not for the tariff, now about three cents a pound. Deep interest is generally taken in protection among the raisin packers and fruit growers here, and there is greater probability of prohibition sweeping this great wine producing state than the dwellers on the Pacific's sunny shores will ever become advocates of free trade.—Cor. Bangor, Me., Industrial Journal.

THE CITY DADS.

The Receipts for May—A New Electric Light Plant—Vrooman on Bonds.

The board of city trustees met in regular session in the city hall last night. Present—Trustees Clark, Hedges, Tombs and Pedlar.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The petitions of G. F. Alexander and Abe Morris, which were received at the last meeting, were taken from the table and licenses granted.

The city marshal's report was read, showing that he had received for the month of May the sum of $1648.80—$1018.30 for poll taxes and $630.50 for licenses.

The report of Recorder Daly was read, showing that he had collected in fines the sum of $52.

City Clerk Dennett did not have his report ready, but said that he had collected $515 personal taxes.

W. R. Bibbe reported that he had, according to the instruction of the city street superintendent, examined the grade of the Belmont street railroad and found it in very bad condition, especially at the crossings.

Mr. Tombs moved that the attention of the railroad company be called to the state of their road, and requesting them to have the defects remedied immediately.

In accordance with the order of the board of trustees City Engineer J. C. Shepherd reported that he had examined the grading of J street with a view of ascertaining how much work would be required to complete the same. He found the work incomplete, and that 4720 yards of earth was necessary to complete the contract. After considerable discussion in regard to the grades and the contract of Mr. Hensley, and, as the report was not quite clear, Mr. Pedlar moved that the report be filed, awaiting further information from the city engineer.

Mr. Simon Henry appeared before the board and said that he had been notified by the city marshal in regard to the water which he used in his stables running across the alley in the rear of his stable, and informing him that such was a nuisance. It was moved by Dr. Pedlar and carried that the board of health be instructed to examine into the matter.

A petition was received from A. H. Emery, Frank H. Ball, T. D. Vanderlip, J. M. Cory, G. G. Hutchinson and Frank E. Tadlock, asking the board to pass a set of resolutions giving them the right to erect, operate and maintain an electric plant in this city for twenty-five years; said resolutions to give the company the right to erect poles, arms and place wires for lighting power, storage, etc., and also to give the company the use of the streets, lanes and alleys in this city for the erection of said poles and wires; all of said work to be subject to approval of the city engineer. The city is to have the use of four wires for fire alarm circuits. No action was taken on the petition.

An interesting communication was received from Mr. Vrooman in regard to the new city bonds and accompanied by the draft of an ordinance governing the sale [illegible] said bonds. Mr. Vrooman advised the bo[illegible] to correspond with Mr. De Golia, and to se[illegible] him a copy of the ordinance in regard to the [illegible] bonds. He also informed them that he had a [illegible] buyer for the bonds as soon as they were legally issued.

A committee of two from the fire department appeared before the board and asked that a gaslight be placed in front of the city hall, as, in case of fire, it was dangerous to rush out in the dark surrounding the building, and to enable the firemen to find the city hall at night. On motion of Trustee Pedlar the request was granted, and the street committee was ordered to procure and place the necessary light.

Senator Bones appeared before the board, and asked that the new city hall be accepted as finished. He appeared on behalf of the contractor, Colonel Wood. The building committee was ordered to inspect the building and report on same.

After about two hours' discussion of the ordinance which provides for the issuance and sale of city bonds, in which the many clerical errors and imperfections were corrected, Trustee Pedlar moved that the ordinance be adopted. Carried. The ordinance will be published in all the Fresno city daily papers for twenty days prior to July 2d, when it will go into effect. There is a buyer already in the market for all the bonds.

The following bills were presented and ordered paid: C. C. Merriam, salary, $50; Fresno Gas company, $26.61; Fresno Electric Light company, $79.05; A. R. Holmes, $2.50; Edwin Bettrige, service of team, $2.50; Clark & Luke, printing, $3; Martin McNally, salary, $56.25; W. B. Dennett, $100; H. Vrooman, on completion of contract, $250; A. H. Cummings, $25; J. H. Bartlett, $30; Gus Anderson, salary, $75; Recorder Daly, salary, $50; R. Irving, cleaning streets, $24; R. Irving, burying dead horses, $4; John Dennis, street superintendent, $23.

The following were referred to the proper committees: J. W. Ferguson, printing, $23; O. J. Meade, feeding prisoners in county jail, $146 69; Creelman & Shaw, gas fixtures, $26; James Hanna, granite blocks, $17; T. E. Hughes, sundries, $241 50.

A letter was read from A. M. Brown of San Francisco which stated that an estate for which he was trustee held some Fresno school bonds and requesting information in regard to same as to when the interest on them would be paid. The matter was referred to the board of education.

Mr. Hedges asked for a leave of absence for four weeks, which was granted.

Mr. Dennett stated that he had made considerable reduction on the assessment maps.

Adjourned.

On yesterday Mr. Charles Cutten, the well-known real estate man, returned from his visit to Canada, bringing with him his family and eighteen newcomers, all from Hillsboro, New Brunswick. Among the party were Mr. Cutten's sister and brother, Miss Augusta and James R. Cutten and Dan Lyons, William McCalmon, Mr. Smith and Mr. Sterett.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Reorganization Completed, and First Board of Delegates Named.

Fresno Volunteer Fire department held its regular monthly meeting at the city hall last night. Chief Cummings presided in the absence of the president. Secretary Selleck called the roll and read minutes of last regular meeting and of an adjourned meeting which were approved.

The names of members who failed to respond to the alarm on the 31st of May were read and J. G. Johnston, R. A. Rose and C. B. Presley paid a fine of $1 each.

The payment of regular dues was passed as was also the reading of the treasurer's report.

Reports of committees: On bells, the committee reported the receipt of fifteen belts for engine company No. 2. Report received and committee discharged. Room committee reported having accomplished the purpose for which it was appointed, and was discharged. On the names of Fred Dow, J. W. Stayton, J. H. Wally and J. P. Smerdel, proposed for membership, the committees reported favorable. Balloting for candidates being next in order, the first three were elected, and Mr. Smerdel was rejected, and in this action the fire department placed itself on record as averse to taking an active member of the business community of our city into the organization, for reasons which none who were opposed to him had the manhood to openly express. Such action on the part of the fire department must necessarily result in bringing it at an early day into the disrepute for which the old department was noted during the latter days of its existence.

The committee appointed to report on a design for certificate of membership was discharged and the matter referred to the board of delegates.

The resignation of J. W. Shankling as a member of the department was read and accepted.

On motion of Chief Cummings the department decided to take part in the parade on July 4th.

Bills were allowed and ordered paid as follows: W. F. McVey, office fixtures, $1250; Clark & Luke, printing, $5.85; Walker & Meade, belts, $23.25.

A committee was appointed to wait on the city trustees and request that a light be placed in front of the engine house, to burn all night. The committee was successful in its efforts and the light was ordered placed in position

Hereafter each of the companies will have a secretary, treasurer and three members of a board of delegates. This board of delegates will manage the affairs of the department, and leave the different companies to make such minor rules and regulations for their government as do not conflict with the general rules promulgated by the board. The delegates having been elected by the different companies, the department organization formally passed over to the board of delegates. They will meet and organize next Monday evening.

A Pleasant Party.

One of the most delightful gatherings that ever took place in this city occurred at the residence of J. W. Ferguson, proprietor of the Expositor, last night. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson is the synonym, with all who know them, of open-hearted hospitality and good cheer. They know how to entertain both the young and old and never fail to send their guests away with the pleasantest of pleasant memories of their visit. Last night was no exception to the rule, and the party being given in honor of their charming daughter, there were even more pains taken than usual to see that every one of the many guests present enjoyed themselves. The handsomely furnished rooms of the first floor were thronged with ladies and gentlemen playing games, while the dancing floor upstairs was equally crowded with guests tripping the musical measures of the dance. An elegant lunch was served, and at a late hour the assembled guests dispersed.

Hiring Men and Teams.

The San Fra[illegible]cisco Chronicle of last Saturday contained the [illegible] following item in regard to the San Francisc[illegible] and San Joaquin valley railroad company:

I. R. Wilbur and his associates are said to be hiring all the men and teams they can secure for work in the San Joaquin valley on the new connection of the Atchison line. The company has decided to run the road through Fresno, but south of that town it is not known what route will be taken. The Southern Pacific engineers say they have covered all the available surveys, and that if Wilbur runs a line from Fresno south it will have to be so nearly parallel with the existing routes as to render it of little value as a local line, either to the Atchison or any other company. The Wilbur people are not to be bluffed, however. They have the necessary funds and say they will build the line in spite of all opposition.

As stated elsewhere, Raymond Doeckal has entered into a contract with Meade & Co., which will require every minute of his time until probably October or November. This being the case, he on yesterday resigned his position as treasurer of the opera-house, and severed his connection with Manager Riggs. Mr. Doeckal, during the time he presided over the box-office, won many friends both for himself and the house, and it was with sincere regret that Manager Riggs parted with him. There couldn't have been found a more thorough bookkeeper, a more obliging ticket-seller, or a more competent and faithful treasurer than Doeckal has been and Manager Riggs freely says so.

The improvement in the service of song in all our churches has been very marked during the past half year, but in no church is the improvement in the choir more noticeable than at the Methodist Episcopal church. Under the leadership of Professor Poole, who has collected and blended, with much skill, some of the sweetest singers in Fresno, the praise service is in itself a sermon. The following persons compose the choir: Sopranos, Misses Caldwell, Platt and McGary; altos, Miss Thayer and Mrs. Shields; tenors, Messrs. Poole and Platt; bassos, Messrs. Skidmore and Crane; Professor Poole, leader; Miss Thayer, organist.

Captain Williams is in receipt of a most unique invitation, issued by the Charter Oak club of Hartford, Conn., inviting him to the eighth annual fish dinner of the club. The invitation is printed on cartridge paper, in black, and its arrangement, wording and the type in which it is printed are all curiosities in their way. The captain was a little bit homesick when he read it, and even the remembrance of divers and sundry shad bones that have stuck in his throat in days gone by did not diminish his longing to be with the boys.

Captain Mace of Madera is in the city.

Lou Owens was up from Tulare yesterday.

L. H. Owen of Tulare is at the Grand Central.

A. Kutner came over from Selma yesterday on business.

D. D. Hudson left yesterday for a vacation trip to Highland Springs.

Miss Harriet Brush of Stockton is visiting Mrs. Benj. Dore in West Park.

Mr. Lovell and Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Gilbert of Visalia are in this city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon and Mrs. Moody of Modesto are in this city on a visit.

Abe Morris, formerly of Woodland, will open the Peerless, on I street, to night.

N. P. Justy got back from the springs on Sunday night. He looks well and hearty.

J. Myer and Vincent Bell came over from Madera on Sunday. They will stop a few days.

F. W. Bruedell has opened a cigar and fruit stand on I street, near Mariposa street.

A. C. Yancey is down from the Toll House and reports the lumber business quite brisk.

Hon. Asa Ellis returned yesterday from a week's sojourn at his Kings river orange orchard.

Mrs. F. M. Smith goes to San Francisco this morning for a visit of several weeks' duration.

Adam Baird has removed his carpenter and joiner's shop from Front to the corner of L and Kern streets.

L. Bolte, manager of the Fredericksburg Brewing company's depot here, has returned from his visit to San Francisco.

D. Derry, a business man of Oakland, arrived last night. He will remain some time and look over the real estate market.

Thanks to Mr. Theo Borchers for a box of fine cherries. Mr. Borchers is carrying a fine stock of fruits and fresh vegetables.

Mrs. E. A. Jones, Miss Ida Jones and Charles Jones of Modesto are spending a very pleasant time here as the guests of M. H. Hall.

Mr. Gerald W. Fennell, Pacific coast superintendent for the New York Mutual Life Insurance company, arrived here on Sunday.

W. E. Gilmour has contracted for the erection of a handsome two-story residence in the northern part of the city, to cost about $2000.

Benjamin Franklin Butler, of the Grand Central, cut his hand on a broken bottle yesterday. The wound is a bad one and very painful.

J. M. Cory went to Selma yesterday to adjust the losses sustained by the insurance companies he represents in the recent fire in that place.

A party consisting of Mrs. and W. A. Linforth, Miss Celia Williams, W. J. Williams and Campbell Roscoe leave for Yosemite this morning, to be gone about two weeks.

On the first of the month the Fresno ice works received as additions to their list of consumers the names of some fifty individuals and firms, some of whom are the largest consumers of ice in the city.

The Fresno White Laundry association is once more moving along serenely. The attachment suits are settled and the work of cleansing the intimate linen of the populace goes bravely on.

J. M. Spafford of San Francisco and of the firm of Spafford & Co., preservers and manufacturers of canned goods, dried fruits, etc., is in the city to buy as much of the coming fruit crop as he can get.

Thomas Cunningham, reporter of the Democrat, left yesterday for his home in San Francisco. He severed his connection with the paper here, and will resume his old position on the San Francisco Examiner.

Messrs. W. D. and J. R. Farley left this morning for the upper San Joaquin on a prospecting tour. They took a full outfit of shovels, picks and camp equipage, expecting to make an extended stay. Luck go with them.

The Fiske-Riggs suit, in which the former obtained judgment by default a few days ago, was before Judge Campbell on a motion to rehear. The case was argued and taken under advisement yesterday.

Mr. J. A. Lindsay and family of Tulare are visiting in Fresno for a few days, and are from here going to Santa Cruz where Mrs. L. will spend the summer. Mr. [illegible]slay has resigned his position in the Lin[illegible]k on account of failing health, Tulare ba[illegible] the summer in traveling. and will spend [illegible]

There is a corps of su[illegible]rveyors at work on a project which would be [illegible] called the craziest scheme that ever emanated [illegible] from a lunatic's brain if told in detail, and yet so much faith in it have a dozen capitalists that if the government will grant them a small concession they will invest $8,000,000 in the project.

It was reported on the streets yesterday that John D. Fiske had purchased a controlling interest in the Fresno Daily and Weekly Democrat, but the managers of the paper state there is no truth in the report whatever. Several persons stated they received their information from a late employe of the paper, who said that he was present at the sale.

Mr. Belcher of H. P. Gregory & Co. of San Francisco left yesterday for his home. In speaking of the failure of J. F. Waterhouse, from whom Mr. Belcher has a large order for machinery, he said that he believes if Mr. Waterhouse is given an opportunity he will pay all his debts in a year. His mill is a paying concern, and can pull its owner out all right yet, even if the debt were twice as great.

On Sunday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Newport were driving quietly along Mariposa street when, without warning, their horse began kicking and running. The first or second kick the horse's hoof caught in the hole it made in the dashboard and it then traveled on three legs to the gutter, screaming as only a horse can when in pain. Mrs. Newport was badly frightened and had to be taken into Smith's drug store until she recovered from her fright.

The merchants on Mariposa street are very careless in the matter of keeping the sidewalks cleared. Yesterday after the street had been cleared, the reporter walked down the street, and in front of nearly every store were barrels of garbage, dust, paper, etc. As the wind was blowing, the dust was very offensive blowing in every person's face. This matter is not hard to remedy, and the people should think worth their while to attend to it.

Rev. Augusto Soares of the London, England, Evangelical society delivered an interesting lecture in the Young Men's Christian association parlors on I street Sunday afternoon. The subject was taken from John, 21st and 15th, "The Requisites for Service." Rev. Soares has traveled not only very extensively in Europe, but has visited almost every state in the Union as well. His audience on Sunday was a large one, and he held the attention of his hearers from the opening sentence of his lecture to its close.

The Fresno Republican

ISSUED

EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

J. W. SHOBT. J. W. SHANKLIN.

Editors and Publishers.

POOR REASONING.

Our morning contemporary indulges in the supposition that "there is not a vote in this congressional district who does not think the tariff should be revised and that the duty should be reduced on clothing and the necessaries of life, in order that it may be retained on raisins, prunes, etc." This is a curious reasoning. It virtually puts prunes and raisins among the articles of luxury, and passing to other sections of the country, where we are not directly interested, says we will admit free of duty what you produce, but we insist upon protecting our own industries. How any intelligent person can think for one moment that dried fruits are not a necessity like other articles of food is strange indeed, but to imagine that the great manufacturing establishments of the country would submit to the competition with Europe free trade would assuredly bring about, in order that the tariff "may be reduced on prunes," is as senseless as it is narrow and selfish. The very moment the pruning knife of free trade begins by lopping off the productions now protected by tariff, there is no telling when or where it will stop. No section of the country would submit to its industries being put upon the free list in order that other portions engaged in a different business might flourish. Humanity has not reached that stage of unselfishness yet. The present effort made by the Democracy to break down the tariff system amounts to a peaceful revolution, and as revolutions never go backward, there is absolutely no telling where it would stop The now ardent supporters of free trade, should they be successful in their schemes—which is not at all probable—would soon discover that they had evoked a spirit they could not lay. Already we see the Democratic party of California tamely submitting to the proposition of admitting foreign wools free of duty in shameless defiance of their avowed position on that question two years ago. This is only a sample of what would follow, should they be successful.

PLACES FOR THE SURPLUS.

The secretary of the treasury bought some $17,000,000 of bonds during May. The surplus for the month was only $1,618,035. The Cleveland surplus will soon disappear at this rate.—Post.

And so it will. Then why all this hue and cry about reducing the surplus by resorting to a policy that will certainly lead to free trade. It does not require much of a statesman to ask plain, common sense questions and the people are anxious to know why the Democrats are so very solicitous to cut down the tariff while the national debt is unpaid, especially since there is no complaint from any quarter. We assert that there is no complaint of the inequalities of the tariff from any quarter unless it be from the rich importers who would like to have the ports thrown wide open. Labor is paid liberally in this country. We are enjoying an era of properity unsurpassed in this or any other country under the sun. Money is in plentiful supply, and at reasonably low interest. The people are contented, prosperous and happy. The farmer finds a ready market for all he has to sell. The merchant extends without hesitation a liberal credit, with perfect confidence of making collections when due. The workingman, earning good wages, as they all do, makes no complaint about having to pay, more by reason of the tariff for what he consumes in the way of clothing, etc., well knowing that to the tariff more than anything else he is indebted for protection against the poorly paid labor of Europe.

We have a national debt of over $1,000,000,000. We have a coast line on two oceans of thousands of miles, practically a defenseless state. There is not a harbor in the Union but that could be entered with ease by the great ironclad navies of Europe, with all the opposition we could bring to bear. Our navy is hardly superior to that of China. Upon our rivers and harbors could be expended most profitably millions of dollars. Other millions should be appropriated upon public buildings, such as postoffices, mints, navy yards and many other national institutions.

A thousand things suggest themselves for the employment of the money that is now accumulating in the treasury. The contingency of a foreign war is always a problem. A well filled treasury in that event is not considered an element of weakness. With all these avenues open for the employment of the public treasury, the Democratic party has done nothing since coming into power but scheme for the reduction of the revenue by tampering with the tariff. It has done absolutely nothing for the country at large. It seems to be totally void of public spirit and bound hand and foot to the rich importers.

EXPLAINED.

Our morning contemporary takes it to heart that a petition is being circulated, praying Senator Stewart of Nevada to use his great influence in protecting our raisin interests. It can't understand "why these gentlemen favor sending a petition to a representative from the state of Nevada." We are always glad to enlighten our contemporary upon such matters, and in answer to its query, why the petition will not be sent to our representatives, it is respectfully informed that the Republicans representing California in the house are doing all in their power to beat back the invading foes of the people—the free traders. Senator Stanford is not in his seat, and the other senatorial chair is just now occupied by a large sack. Being merely a plethoric sack, and of course unable to speak for us intelligently, it follows that if we want to enlist the attention of the senate we must call upon our nearest neighbor. Accordingly the petition will very properly be forwarded to Senator Stewart. But is not the Democrat ashamed of its party for precipitating upon the country an issue so fraught with danger as to require the people of the land to petition congress not to pass laws that will ruin them? Not content to let well enough alone, they are bent on trying an experiment which the people see means bankruptcy to them.

LOW TARIFF AT A DISCOUNT.

The election in Oregon last Monday proved a stunning surprise to the Democrats and their political allies, the Prohibitionists. Coming as it did right upon the eve of the meeting of the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, the party managers and all the friends of the present administration realized the great importance of carrying the state for Democracy. Every influence that could be brought to bear was exerted to convince the voters of that state that their interests demanded an indorsement of the president's message and the present attitude of the Democratic party in regard to tariff revision. The best political stump speaker on the Pacific coast, Hon. John P. Irish, was secured by friends of President Cleveland to assist in the canvass. Realizing the fact that they had a hard fight, with the chances of success in doubt, the Republicans entered upon the campaign with a straightforward declaration in favor of a tariff for protection and against the Mills bill fathered by the present Democratic administration. The result is a clear Republican majority of over 7,000 in the state, the election of every member of the senate and nearly two-thirds of the assemblymen, thus insuring the election of a Republican United States senator to succeed Dolph, whose term expires next year.

Oregon is naturally a close state, and the importance of the recent Republican victory is not yet fully realized by either party. Perhaps the managers of the St. Louis convention may grasp the situation clearly enough to suppress any endorsement of the president's recent tariff reform message, but if they do not Cleveland will be the worst beaten man since Greeley's time. Let us see how the vote of Oregon has stood in years past, and fix if we can the real cause of this Republican tidal wave that now bids fair to engulf the Democracy. In 1860 Lincoln had a plurality of 264 votes over Breckinridge. Four years later Lincoln had a majority of 1418 over McClellan. In 1868 Seymour carried the state against Grant by a majority of 161, but in 1872 Grant beat Greeley by 2517 votes. Hayes had 547 majority in 1876, and Garfield had 536 more votes than Hancock in 1880. Four years ago Blaine had a majority of 988, but this the Democrats cheerfully declared their ability to overcome, and with a split in the Republican party, caused by a deflection of the Prohibitionists, it looked very much as though their pretensions were well founded. There are several hundred wool growers in Oregon, however, and several hundred more who are engaged in the production of lumber and manufacturing industries. These people very naturally consulted their own interests, and the result is a Republican majority nearly twice as large as any ever before polled in the history of the state. The answer Oregon has given upon the tariff question answers admirably for the entire Pacific slope, and will be endorsed by California this fall with the largest Republican majority ever known in the Golden State. California Democracy will devote its time from now till November trying to box up the tariff plank adopted at its recent state convention.

THE PROGRAM CARRIED OUT.

The nomination of Mr. Cleveland at St. Louis on yesterday is the first grist from the cut-and-dried program mill. Thurman will probably come out smiling at the tail end of the procession to-day. Then the unterrified will move to the regions of irrigation, and all that stimulated eloquence can possibly do to drown the remembrance of Oregon will be done. The Hon. Daniel Dougherty, whoever he may be, had the imperishable honor of placing Mr. Cleveland before the convention and the country, and this he did in a burst of eloquence truly pathetic, not to say blubbering. His opening remarks thumped the circumambient air with palpitation wild, and bumped the tympanum of his auditors in manner and form as follows, to wit: "I greet you, my countrymen, with fraternal love, in your presence." Being present, how could he greet them otherwise? "I bow to the majesty of the people." We suggest to you, Dougherty, and all subsequent Democratic speakers, to wait till after November before they do much bowing. They will then bow before the decree of the people, who demand that the industries of the country be protected.

RAILROAD MEN.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is quoted as saying: I am no candidate and do not expect to be. To tell you frankly, I do not propose to subject the Republican party to the strain of running a railroad man as a candidate. I am a railroad man, and I should be sorry to array the influences that at times array themselves against the railroads against the party." In marked contrast to this very sensible conclusion of Depew, Senator Stanford's chief spokesman, Creed Haymond, who heads the California delegation to the national Republican convention, said a few days ago that if Blaine will not accept the nomination Senator Stanford will be their second choice. "The senator," remarked Mr. Haymond, "is not a candidate in the ordinary acception of the word." We should think not. The ordinary acceptation of the word means some chance of success and of that Mr. Stanford has not the remotest possibility.

AT LAST.

The Southern Pacific people have at last concluded that Fresno is deserving of notice. Better late than never, and our people will welcome the machine shops, passenger and freight depots and the making of Fresno the end of the division as promised in an interview with a REPUBLICAN representative on Thursday. The bold stand taken by THE REPUBLICAN in favor of competing roads has had its effect, and now, when the S. F. and San Joaquin valley road is as good as a certainty of completion to Fresno, or, if it should pass by us—which it must not be allowed to do—within a dozen miles of this city, the representatives of the S. P. company take special pains to let us know what they propose to do for us. For all of which let us be duly appreciative and thankful, remembering all the time that if these promises should never be fulfilled it will not be the first time in their history they have failed to redeem their pledges. Also let us not leave a stone unturned to secure the Wilbur competing road. Keep your purses open to induce the new road to come into Fresno. Let no florid promises of the Southern Pacific satisfy the demand for railroad facilities. If we should be granted by this company all and more than they have promised, Fresno could never expect to attain that degree of importance for which we all hope and confidently expect in the future, without more railroads. Located in the midst of this broad, fertile, magnificent valley, the future of Fresno's possibilities are simply beyond human comprehension. One thing and one alone can keep it back, and that is the supineness of her citizens. If the leaders of public opinion and material progress should come to the conclusion that they had money enough, and lose their grip on that characteristic of push and public spirit for which they have so justly earned almost a national reputation, this city might settle down into a quiet, sleepy condition, commanding no more attention than Milpitas. But we have no fears of anything of the sort. We want all the railroads we can get, and we can give them all a volume of patronage that will please and surprise them.

LAND SUBSIDIES.

Look out for ye Democratic howler on the public land question. Ignoring the fact that to the Republican party alone the credit of passing the homestead law belongs—that law that has been one of the greatest blessings to the poor man of any of the national enactments—the Democratic orators will rehash the old falsehood that the millions of acres of the public domain granted to corporations are all chargable to the Republican party. For the purpose of meeting these false statements in advance, we append the following facts and figures from the official record, compiled by the Salinas Index.

As early as 1850 the Democrats in congress adopted the policy of appropriating alternate sections of the public lands for the benefit of railroads and canals, and from that year until 1861 they granted 29,071,226 acres of the public domain for railroad purposes, and 3,606,986 for canals, or a total of 33,677,212 acres. From 1861 to 1870, the date of the last grant, Republican congresses granted 28,822,523 acres for railroads, 700,000 acres for canals, and 3,225,413 acres for wagon roads, making a total of 32,847,936 acres. The building of the continental lines of railroads, the Pacific roads, was advocated by both parties prior to 1861. It was urged by Presidents Pierce and Buchanan in their official communications with congress. Their construction was everywhere urged as a distinctive Democratic measure, and was advocated by both parties in their platforms of 1856 and 1860. Under the administrations of Pierce and Buchanan the expensive surveys for these roads were made, the reports of which were printed in thirteen large volumes, and when the Republican party came into power in 1861, they were, like the Democracy, pledged to their construction; they therefore built them, and it is not denied that in doing so they conferred upon the nation vast and permanent sources of wealth and power. The abuse of the power and wealth by the railroad companies is another thing. In the construction of these continental roads—the Atlantic and Pacific, the Central and Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific—congress granted an area of land estimated at 135,000,000 acres. There have also been granted at different times about 60,000,000 of swamp lands to the states, on condition that the proceeds thereof should be devoted to their reclamation, making a grand total of 271,545,173 acres granted by congress to corporations and states for internal improvements. And it will be noticed that, outside of the grants to the continental lines, the largest aggregate of grants was made prior to 1861 by the Democracy.

FLAG PRESENTATIONS.

That grim old warrior and patriot, General Sherman, is ever alive to the interests of his country and never lets an opportunity escape to speak a good word in behalf of any movement calculated to promote and foster American love of country. Speaking of the custom of presenting national flags in public schools, originating in New York, the General said: "I would like to see the custom extended all over the United States. There will be no anarchists in the coming generations of Americans if the children gain a love for our flag and are taught to understand just what it means. They will be proud that they are Americans, and if war comes will defend the flag. I would like to see the custom adopted in the south, the children there raising their voices praising the 'star-spangled banner.' That will come in time."

THREE JEWELS.

The present tariff on wool, prepared by a Republican commission, appointed by a Republican president, is an unjust discrimination against a great industry, and we denounce the same and demand the restoration of the tariff of 1867.—Democratic platform, 1886.

When the number of farmers engaged in wool-raising is compared with all the farmers in this country, * * * reasons are suggested why the removal or the reduction on wool should be included in a revision of our tariff laws.—Cleveland's message, December, 1887.

We heartily endorse that progressive measure, commensurate with and made necessary by the growth and needs of our country, the message of the president, urging a reform in our tariff, which will lessen the exactions now practiced upon our people.—Democratic Platform, 1888.

These are the celebrated jewels of (in)consistency. Pay ten cents and take a grab.

THE reporter of the Tulare Register has interviewed a brakemen in regard to the removal of the railroad repair shops from Tulare to Fresno, and the results coupled with the interview of Colonel Crocker by a representative of this paper, and published last Friday morning, leads the Register to believe that the shops are to be moved. Well, neighbor, we don't take any more stock in Mr. Crocker's promises than we would in those of an ordinary brakeman, but if you really want to force the shops on us we will accept them in a becoming manner, together with those of the competing line.

SENOR ENRICO CAMPOBELLO, the beefy baritone who left Fresno some two or three months ago without paying his bills, and who was brought back on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, had two enthusiastic defenders while here in the Hon. John D. Fiske and the Fresno Democrat.

GOD IN THE CONSTITUTION

That immortal body of men that framed the constitution of the United States, presided over by Washington, laid the foundation of American rights upon the solid rock of human liberty, and formulated the declaration July 4th, 1776, "that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." This great compass, designed to guide the ship of state through the tempests and tides of all coming time has challenged the admiration of statesmen of all civilized countries since its adoption more than a hundred years ago and stands to-day as the most perfect fundamental law of a great nation ever devised by man. Only the other day the Hon. William E. Gladstone felt called upon to say that it is the greatest masterpiece of statesmanship in the history of the world.

Having in view the perpetual separation of church and state to the end that all might forever enjoy perfect political and religious liberty, the constitution guaranteed immunity from interference on the part of any with the religious or political opinions of others and sought only to establish a government that should be a lasting safeguard against the tyranny of religious fanatics and political despots. The right to worship God or not to worship the Creator was wisely left to the free election of each individual. No clause was inserted in the constitution which could by any possibility be construed as a recognition of any existing religious creed or the foundation of any new religion. Accordingly all religious denominations and every shade of religious thought, so long as their creeds and practices come not in conflict with the laws, state and national, find perfect, absolute protection under the constitution. The Jew, the gentile, the pagan, the protestant, the Catholic, the communist, the Mormon and the materialist are all protected alike from persecution or question with the sole provisos mentioned.

How unreasonable, therefore, does it seem that any right thinking man or body of men should seek to overthrow this grand barrier against human oppression and mental enslavement!

We submit the following telegram dated Pittsburg, May 31st, as evidence that at least one body of church dignitaries in the United States are, discontented with this liberty we so highly prize and have resolved that fealty to the constitution are disloyalty to Jesus Christ. We give the dispatch just as sent, drop the subject without further comment, and leave the reader to his own reflections.

"The general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church adopted a resolution this morning reaffirming their conviction that the constitution of the United States is a virtual agreement or compact to administer the government without reference to Christ or the Christian religion, and that incorporation with the government on the basis of this constitution is, therefore, an act of disoyalty to Christ."

WRIGHT BILL CONSTITUTIONAL.

In declaring the Wright bill constitutional the supreme court has taken a great load from the minds and removed a dark cloud from the prospects of the people of every county in the state where irrigation is a necessity. Under a decision of the supreme in a prior case the sole right to all water not secured under title by prescription was vested in the riparian claimants, and, as one speaker remarked at the Friday evening mass meeting, "over the headgates of three of the largest canals in Fresno county, decrees of perpetual injunction have been made final, and figuratively the fiat, 'touch not,' has been fixed by the highest judicial power of the state." The application of the doctrine of eminent domain embodied in the Wright bill, having been passed upon by the supreme court as constitutional, it only remains for the people under the provisions of that bill, in order to get all the water they want, to form irrigation districts comprising appropriate territory either following county lines or not, as localities desire. To quote the language of another speaker: "The methods of organizing districts are simple and plain, and it is needless to recite details here. After organization the power secured to the people and officers of the district embrace purchasing water titles, rights, works and constructing the latter, and includes the condemnation of property for these ultimate purposes. Thus, where an individual holds water under the riparian claim and deprives the masses of a community of all the water in a river, the organization may condemn the property in the water held by the riparianist, pay equitably for the water taken, and proceed to distribute it for the general good. Of course the bill throws ample safeguards around the private property. Everything taken from private ownership for district use must be either purchased in the usual way or condemned by legal process and paid for. This is fair and just. No one man is so powerful that his whims should stand as a successful obstruction to general welfare. The money to acquire necessary property, including water, of course, is to be raised by the issuance of bonds in the district after favorable election on that question. The bonds are to be run for long terms at a low rate of interest. In brief, the Wright bill gives the majority a power heretofore monopolized by a few men."

It is needless to say that our people are jubilant. The right to acquire plenty of water, even though the modus operandi may be a little expensive and circuitous, is hailed as a blessing worth millions of dollars to Fresno county alone.

A FEW FACTS.

The English manufacturer pays to his hands about half that similar labor in the United States commands. Freight on his products to this country is very little. Coal is cheap, and compared with the prices in this country his machinery costs him no more. Therefore should the Democratic party succeed in carrying out its program of removing the import duty, the American manufacturer would at once find himself in sharp competition with the vast manufacturing establishments of not alone England but with Germany, whose pay roll is about one-third that of ours, and with Belgium, whose laborers receive only one-fourth the amount paid here. Something would have to be done. Our manufacturers would hardly continue their business at a loss. Casting about them for such means of retrenchment as would enable them to successfully compete with foreign countries enjoying every advantage with themselves in the matter of machinery, coal, a low rate of interest and cheap labor, they would be forced to either cut down wages or close down altogether. Which would they do? Down would go the wages. There is no doubt of it. But our blankets and clothes could be bought so much cheaper. Fact. The laboring man could get clothing and many other necessities for a great deal less money than at present, but would he not be in the condition the Texas man was who, narrating the circumstances of his neglecting to purchase a league of very valuable land on the Brazos which, he said, he could have bought for a pair of boots, was asked: "Why in the nation didn't you buy it?" "Gad, I didn't have the boots," replied the old man, as he took another chew. This is about the size of the whole matter. "Suppose," says an exchange, "for example, you are getting $3 a day, $936 a year, which would you prefer—to pay one-half more for your clothes and blankets, or to have wages reduced $468 a year?"

The laborer not employed in a manufacturing establishment is too apt to think that what affects the latter has no influence upon his wages. Let us see. In 1880 there were, of all classes of manufactures from wool in the United States, 2684 establishments, employing 160,988 hands. It is estimated that at the present time there are at least 3000 such establishments, giving employment to not less than 200,000 operatives. Democratic free trade would drive out of existence, it is safe to say, half of these establishments and throw upon the labor market 100,000 people from this branch of industry alone. Take into account all the other industries that would be driven to the wall by the baleful effects of the policy in question, and it will readily be seen that the laboring man in every avocation, from he who hoes the corn to the worker in steel, would see his wage earnings drop from day to day till it reached the common level—that of Europe.

FRESNO is endeavoring to get up a real estate boom on the surmise that the machine shops will be removed to that place. If that is all that Fresno depends upon we are inclined to believe that her name is "mud." The machine shops will remain in Tulare.—Free Press.

Fresno is not bidding for any real estate boom upon the supposition that she is to receive the Southern Pacific shops now located at Tulare. Our city is endeavoring to properly take care of the boom she already enjoys, and not a ruffle of excitement nor hardly a comment resulted from Mr Crocker's dazzling promises regarding the immense car shops, round houses, passenger and freight depots soon to be erected here. Fresno people are willing to accept all these improved facilities together with terminal shipping facilities as concessions from the railroad company long overdue, but our people have ceased to ask favors from the Southern Pacific company. We imagine that there is another and an easier way to obtain our rights. The San Francisco and San Joaquin valley road will soon be completed, and we confidently expect to see Fresno the end of divisions on that road, and that the company will locate its car shops, round houses, etc., here. All that the Southern Pacific can expect to do is to play second to the San Francisco and San Joaquin valley road, all of Col. Crocker's magnanimous and conciliatory promises notwithstanding.

Two years ago Marion Biggs and Thomas L. Thompson went before the people and asked to be sent to congress, pledging themselves to carry out as nearly as lay in their power the demand set forth in their state platform of restoring the high tariff on wool of 1867. Now they are put up for re-election, pledged to do all in their power to put wool on the free list. It will be very interesting to see how they will explain this sudden change of base. Probably they will deal in glittering generalities and soar above the common herd on the flapping wings of the overworked American eagle, leaving the groundlings to gaze at their lofty flight and forget all trivial matters of state. Our own young Reel had better lay hold of a handful of the national bird's tail feathers and go up with them, than grovel on this sublunary sphere in the vain endeavor to reconcile the present position of his party with its protestations of two years ago. Go aloft Reel. Old Biggs is a good talker,—a trifle loud, but he is all talk. He will cause you to forget all about the day of reckoning and you will thus be saved a world of worry. The people however will not forget it. You may rest assured that on election day you will be duly notified to come down, if you want to, and resume the practice of law at the Fresno bar.

FRESNO would like to hear from the management of the San Francisco and San Joaquin valley railroad. Our citizens desire to secure the extension of that road into this place at once, and have offered any reasonable inducement to accomplish that result. Mr. Wilbur has returned from London, and the members of the board of directors have held one or more consultations in regard to the completion of the road. Readers of THE REPUBLICAN anxiously scan its pages every morning for some definite news in regard to the future aims of the company, but we do not know anything more about the matter than we did before Mr. Wilbur went abroad.

THE money paid to John P. Irish and the "influence" brought to bear on my lord, St. John, which secured the services of the two eloquent gentlemen in behalf of the free traders to carry Oregon, is a clear loss of the raw material. There were too many men interested in wool growing in Oregon to suffer that commodity to be drawn over their optics by St. John and Irish. When the news comes in after the November election it will be found that the wool growers all over the country have spoken in the same voice of their Oregon co-laborers.

SAID the voter in accents as loud as loud thunder, "On the tariff does Reel have a thought of his own?" But that wiley young man, in the fear of a blunder, keeps mum as a mouse that is hardly half grown. But the day is fast coming when his mouth he must open and tell how he stands on our wool and the like. A wink and a nod will not pass for a token. He must "up and out with it," or his name it is—Ike, but it will be Dennis anyhow, so what's the "diff?"

A NEW DEPARTURE.

If Mr. Cleveland's free trade message, confined to the discussion of only one of the many great questions of national importance, were a bold departure from the unbroken custom of his predecessors and was a complete surprise to the country, the action of the Democratic convention in nominating him for president without first adopting a platform of principles, is not only almost unprecedented in the history of our politics, perfectly astonishing in its character, but revolutionary in its tendencies. It is tantamount to saying that the man is above and beyond party professions of political principles. It is a shameless surrender of the conscience of the party's principles, if it has any, into the keeping of one man. It is a tacit admission that Cleveland is greater than the party and that whatever he has done or said or may say and do is right.

The only good reason for the existence of political parties in this country is the difference of opinion among men upon public questions, and the custom, founded upon common sense, of formulating their respective opinions and placing them in a condensed, explicit form in what is known as platforms has seldom if ever been deviated from and never should be. But Democracy have set a precedent fraught with more danger to one form of government than at first glance would seem possible. The effort made to nominate Grant for the third term was denounced by these same gentlemen as revolutionary, dangerous and savoring of caserism; but when it is remembered that should General Grant have received that nomination, he would simply have been placed before the country as a representative of a code of principles, clearly defined before his nomination, and, being a patriotic and an honest man, he would never have swerved from the performance of the duties therein defined, it will be readily seen that the Democracy, emboldened by power, have trampled upon an unwritten law of political usage of far greater scope than ever attempted before in the history of American politics.

Should this precedent become the custom there would be no necessity of adopting any platform of principles whatever, and the people would gradually drift into the idea that their sole duty at the polls would be to place a particular man at the head of affairs to rule over them. To keep him there and establish a monarchy pure and simple, would be but another step.

The position Mr. Cleveland now occupies is unique and irresponsible. Should the convention set forth a code of principles distasteful to him what is to prevent him from ignoring them? Now that he is nominated he cannot be called upon to give his adhesion to anything the convention may declare. The Democratic party has been swallowed badly and breeches by one man, and if his capacious stomach cannot digest the heterogeneous mass, so much the worse for the mass.

COMING TO THE FRONT.

For the year ending June 30, 1888, the increase in the number of school children in Fresno was 493, or nearly 58 per cent over the previous year. Is there any other city or town of one thousand inhabitants or over that can show as large a proportionate increase of population in the past year? Estimating the population of Fresno at 6000 on June 30, 1887, and that is certainly putting it low enough, there are now, according to the school census, 9280 inhabitants in our city school district. Few of our own people realize what strides in population have been made by our city in the last few months, but Fresno continues to grow at a rate that is rapidly taking her into the front rank of populous cities of California. There are many good reasons why Fresno should continue to grow and eventually become one of the most populous inland cities in the whole country. It is located in the center of a body of fifteen hundred square miles of rich vine and fruit land, a section one and a half times as large as the state of Rhode Island. This body of land is bounded on one side by a mountain range, and on three sides by water courses. Fresno can, therefore, reasonably expect to enjoy the bulk of the trade of this territory undisturbed for all time to come. This city is now and must continue to be the great central trading point for a territory nearly as large as the state of Delaware, and more than twenty-one times greater than the district of Columbia. That portion of Fresno county above described is capable of sustaining an agricultural or fruit growing population of 240,000, estimating a family of five persons to each twenty acres, and it is demonstrated in more than a hundred instances already that twenty acres will yield a comfortable support to the ordinary family, and more, too. This county is being rapidly settled up, and the area of twenty-acre farms is yearly expanding. The growth of our city must keep pace with that of the country surrounding, hence when that section natually tributary to the city contains a population of one hundred thousand, which it certainly will in the not far distant future, Fresno will also contain an equal number of people.

HAPPY MERCED.

Some weeks ago there was a good deal said about the Merced boom. It was whispered by the knowing ones, with many a sly look and shrug, that Merced was just on the eve of a bigger boom than Fresno ever need expect. Then came the big celebration of turning the water into the large reservoir, and the aforesaid knowing ones whispered "Look out now." The people of Fresno did cease from their labors of building street railroads, brick blocks and all the other gigantic enterprises for a single moment and "looked out." They saw the water turned into the reservoir; they saw the excursion and the auction sale of Merced town property, and, that being the end of the show, they resumed their work. They didn't hear any boom. They didn't see any one, except the man who sells the earth, pull up stakes and go to Merced, and they wondered thereat greatly. Not that any one expected a decrease of Fresno's population by the prosperity of our neighboring and friendly city, but there had been such a blowing of trumpets and whooping it up generally that their curiosity was quite natural.

Now comes the denouement. "By appointment," says the Merced Herald, "the officers of the board of trade held an interview with Chas. Crocker of the Southern Pacific Railroad company, Friday, May 25th, in his private car which had been on the siding near El Capitan hotel during his visit. Mr. Crocker came here to look after his interests in this county, and, with C. H. Huffman, spent the day in riding across his lands.

In answer to questions propounded by the chairman, Mr. Crocker said: "Our landed interests are, as you know, gentlemen, very large, and together with our water interests, represent an outlay of $7,000,000 from which a very large amount as yet we have received no return. We now own and control 60,000 acres in your county, all close to your town which, when subdivided, as we intend it shall be, into twenty acre tracts, will support an immense population. By 'we' I mean the Crocker-Huffman Canal company. The town site of Merced itself, which represents a very large interest, belongs to the Pacific Improvement company."

We should like to see Merced prosper ons. Should the hopes of its most ambitious citizens be fully realized it would not occasion the least feeling of jealousy or envy in the heart of a single citizen of Fresno. Merced's prosperity could in nowise conflict with our interests. It can never hope to be a rival of Fresno. So we repeat that we would rejoice to see Merced on the high road to prosperity, but her good people are handicapped. They are in the toils of a company of heartless, cold, selfish men, who care nothing for the general prosperity and who boastfully proclaimed—while sitting in their private car and condescending to grant an interview with the board of trade of Merced—that they were the owners of the town site and 60,000 acres near the town.

ONLY A RUMOR.

Some unknown congressman, probably drawing entirely from the storehouse of his imagination, has sent out the report that Samuel J. Randall, under certain circumstances, will be the Republican candidate for the vice-presidency. The scheme is said to not only meet the favor of Republican leaders, but the wires are already laid for his nomination. The story is decidedly ingenuous and worthy of more than a smile of derisive incredulity. The only substantial difference between the two great national parties is on the tariff question, and Mr. Randall boldly advocates the identical views on that question held by every Republican throughout the country.

As to his honesty, ability and patriotism, there is no doubt. The question as to whether he would be an available candidate is debatable. There being no good reason why Mr. Randall should not accept the honor if offered to him, his treatment by the St. Louis convention and his course thereafter will be closely watched. Cleveland's millionaire manager, William L. Scott, treated Randall at the Harrisburg convention very discourteously, and there is every probability that the convention now in session at St. Louis will do all in its power before it adjourns to ruin him politically.

In such a contingency as that, should Mr. Randall renounce his allegiance to the free traders and come out openly and unreservedly in favor of the Republicans and protection, there would be more ground for the rumor in question than at present.

Speaking of the same matter the Los Angeles Tribune says that if the St. Louis convention endorse the free trade solo of the president, and if it take up the Mills bill as its war cry, it might perhaps be good policy to place Mr. Randall upon the ticket, making it Gresham and Randall. In that way the breach between the rabid free traders and the level headed protectionists in the Democratic party, already gaping wide, would become wider; the direct issue between Republican protection and Democratic free trade would be emphasized; and there would very likely follow the bolting of the Cleveland ticket by the New York Sun, Atlanta Constitution, Augusta Chronicle and the other protectionist newspapers of the Democratic persuasion. The tariff question is the one with which to divide the Democratic vote.

There is, however, no scarcity of good men in the Republican ranks for the place, and the party has sufficient assurance of success with old, tried and true Republican leaders to not make it

MR. CLEVELAND and the Mugwumps have heard from Oregon.

THE Oregon election was not the subject chiefly dwelt upon by the speakers at the Cleveland blow-out last night.

WHEN Cleveland blew his message into the muzzle of the tariff gun he didn't know it was loaded.

Republican—"Heard from Oregon?"
Democrat—"No. Dodgast the webfoolers, I never liked 'em much anyhow."

THE president does not fish in the limpid streams this year. His piscatorial pleasures are all confined to the "filthy pool."

"When Thurman is elected vice-president what a contrast there will be between him and the present president of the senate"—Democrat.

And also between him and the present president of the United States!

IF the Sacramento Bee can carry on business very long and run those two disgusting pictures of Blaine and Cleveland in its advertising columns, the character of its patrons must be void of refinement.

ONE factor will be sadly missed by our Democratic friends in the coming canvass. Sam Randall will not lift a finger to convince the laboring man that the Democrats are protectionists. Randall is too honest for that.

IT is stated that Blaine is coming home to work for the Chicago nominee as he never worked before. If he does we may expect a canvass unsurpassed for eloquence, energy and intellectual brilliancy.

THE New York World has been making a canvass among Republican editors and claims that with Blaine out of the race Depew is the favorite. Sherman's friends are firm. He is the favorite next to Depew, Maryland favors Depew, Maine also. Vermont favors Depew if the west is favorable. Ohio appears to be solid for Sherman, Kentucky probably Sherman, Colorado for Gresham, with Sherman or Depew a strong second choice; Indiana, Harrison; Massachusetts, possibly Gresham; Iowa, Allison.

Mr. Goodkin of the Evening Post thinks the nominee will be the man who makes the best terms with the Blaine people. The Independents would not accept Sherman. Gresham would be knifed according to Goodkin. The Independents are likely to be irreconcilable. Editor Miller of the Times did not expect Gresham to be nominated, but expressed no preference.

WITH anything like unity in the Republican ranks, and a clear cut issue between the two great parties as voiced by Blaine and Cleveland, there is every indication that the Republican party will carry New York, Connecticut and New Jersey this year. A New England paper has been polling the votes of farmers in those states on the tariff question, with the following result: Total number of opinions expressed, 2852; for protection and against the Mills bill, 2590; for tariff revision and for the Mills bill, 242. In New York the ratio was nine to one against the bill, in Connecticut, seven to one and New Jerser nearly eleven to one. Cleveland carried New York by nearly 200,000 majority six years ago. Two years later he pulled through with a plurality of 1047. And from present indications he will lack about 50,000 votes of a plurality in the Empire state this fall.

DR. JORDAN'S

Museum of Anatomy,

751 Market Street, San Francisco, California.



Go and learn how to avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Consultation and treatment personally or by letter on weaknesses and all diseases of men. Send for book. Private office 211 Geary street, San Francisco. j23-w

SHORT-HORN DURHAM

COWS AND HEIFERS

FOR SALE!

Eighty head of fine cows and heifers of the above breed, all in good order, for sale. Apply to

ALBIN & ENSEY'S STORE,

Fresno, Cal.

jn8-w

School Bond Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of Fowler school district that in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1838 to 1868, Political Code, an election will be held on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1888, at which will be submitted the question of issuing bonds of the district for the purpose of building and furnishing a new schoolhouse and purchasing a school lot. The polls will be open at the schoolhouse from 12 o'clock m. until 7 o'clock p. m. C. H. Norris, Frank Victor and Thomas H. Dean will serve as judges of election.

The amount of the bonds to be issued is ten thousand dollars ($10,000), of the denomination of $1000 each, and to bear interest at the rate of seven per cents per annum. The number of years which said bonds are to run is as follows, viz.: One for five years, one for six years, one for seven years, one for eight years, one for nine years and one for ten years.

L. E. HOPKINS,
A. HARRIS,
District School Trustees.

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ENGINE

8-Horse Power--8

For sale at the

FRESNO AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

TO THE PUBLIC!

WE INVITE YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR EXTENSIVE LINE OF

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR GOODS AND WE ONLY ASK a trial to show you that our prices are as low as any. We have something extra in SYRUPS, GENUINE NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, EXTRACTED AND COMB HONEY, AND MAPLE SYRUP, EASTERN HAMS AND BACON, that we can guarantee in every respect. SALT FISH of all kinds, Smoked Beef, Etc., Etc., and a full line of FANCY GROCERIES.

IN OUR CROCKERY DEPARTMENT

WE ARE PREPARED to furnish goods cheaper than anyone in the county. Beautiful sets in China, Semi-Porcelain and Ironstone, Plain and Decorated.

AN ELEGANT LINE OF GLASSWARE.

THE FINEST AND PRETTIEST ASSORTMENT OF

Hanging Lamps

In the Valley! Besides a full line of Stand, Hand, Bracket and Hall Lamps. It will repay you to examine our stock and get our prices.

WITHAM & NOURSE,

151 Mariposa Street, cor. I, Fresno, Cal.

jn8tf

Land Notice

LAND OFFICE AT STOCKTON, CAL., May 2nd, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT JO- ... Big Dry Creek, Fresno county, California, has filed notice of his intention to make final proof before the county clerk of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on Saturday the 16th day of June, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., on pre-emption declaratory statement No. 14127, for the s½ of ne¼, nw¼ of se¼, sec 24, t 12 s, r 22 e, and sw¼ of sw¼ sec 19, t 12 s, r 23 e, M. D. M. He names as witnesses:

Henderson Qualls, Edward Keeler, Thomas C. Swigart and John Howard, all of Big Dry Creek, Fresno county, Cal.

Alex. B. Lowry and Jerrimaha Tindall, who filed D. S. 1511 and D. S. 1517 for said land, are hereby notified to appear at the time and place aforesaid, and show cause, if any, why claimant should not be allowed to enter said land. GEO. A. MCKENZIE, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Henry Boltinghouse, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of the above named deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the office of Wharton & Short, room 10, Postoffice building, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the county of Fresno, state of California.

J. T. SHANKLIN,

Administrator of the estate of Henry Boltinghouse, deceased.

Dated at Fresno City, May 26, 1888.

ma31w5t

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT VISALIA, CAL., April 11th, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of Fresno county at Fresno, Cal., on September 8th, 1888, viz: John F. Blackburn, D. S. No. 8570, for the sw¼ of Section 7 in Tp 14 S of R 18 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: George D. Fullerton, James J. Truman, David Muttersbaugh, James W. Kennedy, all of Firebaugh, Fresno county, Cal.

J. D. HYDE, Register.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, STOCKTON, CAL., May 31.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," Britton G. Bradway of Kings River, county of Fresno, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 159, for the purchase of the e½ of se¼ of section No. 14, n½ of ne¼ of section No. 23, in township No. 9 south, range No. 24 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Wednesday, the 8th day of August, 1888, at 9 o'clock a. m.

He names as witnesses: George Hickey, James Kearns, William Stephenson and Franklin Brown, all of Kings River, Fresno county, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of August, 1888.

GEO A. MCKENZIE, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Loren Eskelson, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, the administratrix of the estate of the above named deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administratrix at the office of Wharton & Short, room 10, P. O. building, Fresno City, Cal., the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the county of Fresno, state of California.

KATRINA ESKELSON,

Administratrix of the estate of Loren Eskelson, deceased.

Dated at Fresno, Cal., May 29, 1888.

ma31w5t

LAND NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE OF VISALIA, CAL., April, 20, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Visalia, Cal., on June 22nd, 1888, viz: Ferdinand Blanchard pre-emption claim No. 8687 for the ne ¼ of sec 21, t 13 s, of r 11 e, M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Frank Peyine, Joseph Escott, Arsene Letinois, John Harneish, all of Firebaugh, Fresno county, Cal.

J. D. HYDE, Register.

ORDINANCE NO. 22.

An ordinance uniting and consolidating certain offices in and for the county of Fresno.

The board of supervisors of Fresno county do ordain as follows:

SEC 1. The offices of public administrator and coroner are hereby consolidated, and the public administrator elected shall be ex-officio coroner.

SEC. 2. An ordinance consolidating certain offices passed by the board of supervisors of Fresno county, June 11th, 1881, is hereby repealed.

SEC 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force on and after the first Monday after the first day of January, A. D. 1889.

The foregoing was passed this 11th day of May, A. D. 1888, by the following vote:

Yeas—Supervisors S. Hamilton, D. C. Dunnigan, C. L. Walter, T. C. White.

S. HAMILTON, Chairman.

[SEAL] Attest: A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

By W. C. GUARD, Deputy. w2t

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, STOCKTON, CAL., April 14.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled, "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," Andrew M. Swanson of Toll House, County of Fresno, state of California has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 125, for the purchase of the se¼ of nw¼, e½ of sw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ of section 25, in township No. 9 south, range No. 24 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, California, on Monday the 9th day of July, 1888, at 9 o'clock a. m.

He names as witnesses: Lewis W. Harrison, Moses Mock, John Humphrey and Willis Eley, all of Toll House, Fresno county, California.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claim in this office on or before said 9th day of July, 1888. GEO. A. MCKENZIE, Register.

ap20t10

SUMMONS.

In the superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

Inez M. Hoagland, plaintiff, vs. Harry A. Hoagland, defendant.

Action brought in the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA send greeting to Harry A. Hoagland, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between yourself and the above named plaintiff on the ground of your failure to provide for neglect of, and desertion of plaintiff.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, this 26th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

[Seal] A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

W. C. GUARD, Deputy Clerk. ap27t10

Overland Excursions.

OUR POPULAR EXCURSIONS TO ALL Eastern points leave San Francisco March 8th and 29th, April 12th and 26th, May 10th and 24th, June 14th and 28th. Tourist sleeping cars to Kansas City without change. Lowest rates.

A. PHILLIPS & CO., No. 4 New Montgomery street, under Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

GEO. MANUEL,

SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Engineer for the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company. Office with Fresno C. and I. Co., over First National Bank; residence cor. Merced and ... sts., back of new M. E. Church. All work attended to promptly.

LOUIS HANSEN,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH

CARRIAGE AND WAGONMAKER,

Front St., bet. Tulare and Kern, FRESNO, CAL.

I am now prepared to do all kinds of work in the blacksmithing line, and solicit a share of public patronage. 9-5-tf LOUIS HANSEN.

A. LUSK & CO.,

Established 1850.

—General—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Green and Dried Fruits,

Raisins, Nuts, Etc.

—Packers of—

Hermetically Sealed Goods.

Offices—409-411 Washington Street.

Factories—423-441 Brannan Street.

The handling of Pacific Coast products in all the markets of the world a specialty. Also, packers of the world-renowned A. LUSK BEAR BRAND of Canned Goods.

To the Public.

A. Lusk & Co.

Of San Francisco have no connection with the J. Lusk Canning Company, they being two separate and distinct companies. m19-3td-w3t

Grand Central Market,

J St., opp. Expositor Office, FRESNO,

BAIRD BROS., - - PROPRIETORS.

The Public will always find at this Market the Choicest

Beef, Pork and Mutton

—AND—

Domestic and Imported Sausages, Ham, Bacon, Lard and Spiced Meats,

And Everything usually kept in a First-Class Market.

We solicit a share of the public patronage and shall endeavor to merit the same by a strict attention to business. 1y1c

THE PHOTOGRAPHER

E. R. Higgens

Next door to Burks' Drug Store, Fresno,

has had several years experience in the Leading Galleries in San Francisco.

J. M. MARTIN,

DEALER IN

Real Estate,

Special Bargains in Fruit and Farming Lands.

Office with Wharton & Short, Postoffice Building D-26tf

KRAMER & CO.

Masonic Temple, I Street, Fresno, California

....MAKERS OF. -

Farm, Teams & Fine Diving

HARNESS

Ladies' and Gent's. Riding Saddles Bridles, Etc.

Our Specialty: Good Work at Moderate Prices.

wtf

J. C. Herrington,

(Oleese & Caribaldi Building)

MARIPOSA ST., - - FRESNO, CAL.

HARNESS MAKER.

Saddles, Harness, Robes and Whips,

And all kinds of Saddlery Hardware,

I have the best Carriage Trimmer in the county. I am also agent for the celebrated Sweeney Collar. 1e-10-1f

FOR SALE

THE WELL KNOWN

ELEGANT SUBURBAN

Residence

Ornamental Grounds

AND VINEYARD

—OF—

James Brodie,

Better known as the

Prof. Braly Place,

Situated One-Half mile from the City of Fresno, containing

Forty-Three Acres

This vineyard offers EXCEPTIONAL ADVANTAGES FOR INVESTMENT and is placed on the market in consequence of the owner leaving for San Diego. It contains a

Barn 50x60 feet, large wind-mill and tank holding 5000 gallons; tank house, men's house and living rooms; China house.

Four Acres Park

AND SHRUBBERY

THE RESIDENCE is approached by a handsome carriage drive which is bordered on both sides by large Magnolia, Oleander and Arbor Vitae trees.

THE FLOWER GARDEN

Is replete with every variety of Tropical and Semi-Tropical Plants and is watered from Hydrants. The grape arbor contains 40 varieties of choice vines.

Twenty nine acres are in Muscat vines, nine acres of which last year yielded FIFTEEN HUNDRED Dollars net, the remaining twenty acres will bear this year for the first time. Six acres are in alfalfa and fenced.

This Charming Home

Can be sold as a whole together with Two Horses, Good Jersey Bull, Cow, Wagons, Sweat Boxes, Trays and Farming Implements, together with Household Furniture, for the sum of

$25,000,

OR ONE-HALF CAN BE SOLD.

TERMS—Half cash, balance on easy time and low rate of interest.

DUSENBERY & RAMSEY,

Or any Real Estate Agent in Fresno. ap 26tf.

THE DANCE HOUSE.

The New Dodge to Evade the License Ordinance.

If anyone imagines that because the bar at the dance house has been discontinued, so far as selling intoxicants is concerned, the house will close up in concerned, the house will close up in time or that it does any less harm than it has always done, he is much mistaken. The city trustees started out to pass an ordinance which would rid Fresno of a blot as foul as Utah is upon the fair United States. They have failed so far, miserably failed. The dance house still runs, the only difference being that men are poisoned in one of the back rooms out of a bottle instead of over the bar out of a glass. The temptations which lead the young boys into the paths of sure and speedy ruin are there just the same as before. The same crowd of lovers, pimps, thieves and cutthroats congregate in and around the place, that have always made the D. & M. their headquarters. A man stands just the same show to be robbed and murdered, if he resists the robber, that he ever did. It seems the boast so often made that no matter how many ordinances were passed, the dance house would run, is not only a boast but the truth. Are the city trustees ready to acknowledge that they are powerless to shut up this vile den? If not, they should assert their authority and shut it up. Namby-pamby work, milk-and-water ordinances, sugar-and-candy laws won't touch this nitric-acid deadfall. It wants a law cut to fit it and not one part of it alone. There can be an ordinance passed to shut this place up, to fill up this pitfall, instead of covering it over with loose boards. The officers profess to be willing to rigidly enforce the law and they should be given the fullest opportunity to exercise their zeal.

This suggests another question we should like to have answered. There was a citizen arrested and fined, under the state law, the sum of $100 for renting a house to prostitutes. Is it possible the officers do not know of any other parties in Fresno amenable to the same law? We will say here that there are others against whom an abundance of evidence can be found if it is looked for.

There is something very queer about all this; something very strange. The fact of a residence in Chinatown seems to exempt people from punishment or even arrest.

HIGHBINDERS.

Chinese Gamblers Attack a Negro and Nearly Kill Him.

Last night a negro roustabout named Jim, if he has another name none of his former employers know it, went over to Chinatown and visited a Chinese gambling den. Jim entered the game, which was "tan," and in a few minutes afterwards he came out of the house cut and bleeding from a half a dozen wounds. He staggered to the gas house and asked permission to wash himself and the gas men finding the darkey was badly hurt telephoned to Dr. Pedlar, who at once responded and dressed the negro's wounds. The doctor sewed up two long and ugly cuts on his head and also dressed his left thumb, which was almost severed from the hand. The negro had a number of bruises and lesser cuts about his head and shoulders and but for the proverbial hardness of a darkey's head, Jim would have undoubtedly "gone where the good niggers go," if only for a few minutes, to get his berth elsewhere as it were. To the gas men and Dr. Pedlar Jim told the story of the row as follows: He went into the den and commenced playing. The Chinamen beat him out of a dollar or two, and he had a $5 gold piece which he gave to one of the Chinamen to change. The Mongol took the money and went into another room, ostensibly to get the change, but some time elapsed without his returning, and Jim began to get uneasy and demanded his money. The Chinamen then ordered him out of the place, and, upon his refusal to go, set upon him with knives and clubs, and would have killed him but for his agility in dodging the crowd and getting out of the place.

Officers Anderson and Harris were soon on the scene, and arrested two Chinamen named Ho He and Le Sue, and jailed them on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. The Chinamen and a white man, who claims to have witnessed the whole fracas, tell a somewhat different story about the trouble. They say that Jim entered the game and lost his money. He is an old player and this is not the first time he has lost against "tan" and made a row. As usual Jim commenced "kicking" for the return of his money and was finally put out of the house.

Going to the nearest brick pile Jim filled his arms full of brickbats and returning commenced a bombardment of "hell." He didn't gently heave a brick into the house, but threw them hard enough to send a Chinaman to grass every time a bat hit one. The Mongols charged the battery, spiked the guns and sabered the gunner. Jim, as soon as Dr. Pedlar finished patching him up, announced his intention of going for an officer and left the gas house, and has not been seen since. The officers think he will turn up all right Monday.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH

Will Be Observed in Fresno By a Rousing Celebration.

The committee on Fourth of July celebration met in the new city hall yesterday afternoon and "started the ball a rolling" for a grand celebration of the national holiday in this city. C. L. Wainwright acted as chairman and Capt. Selleck as secretary. After some discussion it was unanimously decided to be the proper thing to celebrate in Fresno this year, the people of this city having joined with other places in celebrating last year. The chair then appointed the following committees to look after the details of the celebration:

Finance—W. S. Dickey, R. B. Johnson, Alex. Goldstein and W. M. Hughes.

Literary—E. J. Griffith, J. W. Short and C. L. Wainwright.

Music—E. F. Selleck, A. J. Pedlar and L. L. Palmer.

Parade—Frank Rowell, A. H. Cummings and W. W. Phillips.

Printing—J. W. Ferguson, J. W. Short, L. L. Palmer and L. B. McWhirter.

Decoration—W. M. Hughes, W. J. Dickey and C. L. Wainwright.

Executive—A. J. Pedlar, E. F. Selleck, W. W. Phillips, J. W. Ferguson and R. B. Johnson.

If the committee on finances succeeds as well as expected, the celebration will be one of the grandest ever held in the interior, the main features of which will be a magnificent parade. There will be the usual literary exercises, a game of baseball and races in the afternoon, to conclude with fireworks and a ball in the evening. Let everyone join in assisting the committees, and we will have a celebration which will long be remembered on account of its success and the immense numbers of people of this and the adjoining counties who participated in it.

The body J. B. Chamberlain, who died suddenly at the Russ house on Thursday, was buried in Mountain View cemetery yesterday. His wife accompanied the remains to the grave. The poor woman was almost heart broken with sorrow.

J. W. Pew is down from San Francisco.

Go to the baseball to-day—Bakersfield vs. Fresno.

Dr. J. McComas is in this city, a guest of Dr. Maupin.

There were forty cases tried and filed during the month.

Capt. C. M. Castle of Sacramento is in Fresno on business.

W. E. Reid went to San Francisco on Friday on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rowell went to Hanford yesterday on a visit to relatives.

The weather consists of a series of changes which are anything but pleasant.

Hon. E. J. Griffith was called to Santa Rosa yesterday on account of illness in his family.

Thomas E. Hughes & Sons announce a mammoth auction sale at Madera on July 6th.

There will be preaching in German at Mission hall at 2 p. m. to-day, by Rev. T. C. Nagel.

Mr. H. Eggers and family left yesterday on a pleasure trip to San Francisco. They will be absent a couple of months.

M. M. Garoutte and wife returned to their home at Woodland yesterday, but expect to come back to Fresno in the fall.

The monthly returns in the county clerk's office are certainly encouraging, if an increase of law suits constitute any part of a boom.

Messrs. J. G. Dusenberry and E. D. Ramsey, together with their families, will start to-morrow for a two weeks' trip to the Yosemite.

The State Normal School has awarded diplomas to the following Fresno county pupils: F. M. Lane, Gertie F. Rowell and Mabel E. Sharp.

Mrs. R. Jacobs, a widow lady, will open a grocery store next door to Monaghan's saloon Monday. She put in a new stock of goods yesterday.

Fulton G. Berry of the Grand Central hotel made his appearance again yesterday. He has been up in San Francisco, and looks as smiling and serene as ever.

Messrs. Grainger & Lee, the real estate men, have gone to Modesto for a few days to look after the boom there which is to follow the operation of irrigation districts under the Wright bill.

The Grand Central hotel will serve its patrons with an extra bill of fare at dinner to-day. The menu is very elaborate, and it would prove interesting reading had we space for its publication.

G. A. Stone, the well known manager of L. Winchell's tailoring establishment, went to San Francisco last night on a visit for three or four days. George has held out nobly and she will certainly be glad to see him.

The collections for the month of May were the largest on record in the clerk's office in this county, and amounted to $595.25, an increase of $139 over the month of April, and $220.35 over the corresponding month last year.

About as delicious a treat as the writer ever enjoyed was furnished by Mr. Cowan yesterday in the shape of a half-dozen perfectly formed, large ripe peaches, which he picked from trees in his orchard before coming to town.

Mr. Merwin has just completed some very beautiful and artistic signs for Markewitz, the jeweler. They are to be placed in the street cars on the lines in this city, and any person who looks at them will recognize an artist's touch.

Charles McDonald, who is in the county jail awaiting trial on charges, was visited yesterday by his wife and child. The little one was very glad to see its father and looked pleased and happy when he took it in his arms.

There is quite an exodus to the east from this locality, many making the trip to escape the heat. Unless the climate east has changed greatly in the last two years they will "jump out of the frying pan into the fire."

Dr. J. S. Muir, who has practiced his profession in Hanford for the last seven years, was in this city yesterday looking for a place to locate. He has just returned from a six months' trip east and also spent a month in southern California.

J. H. McLaughlin of Selma was in this city yesterday. He had just completed a trip through the country and was asked by a reporter what was the condition of the crops, and said that the grain crops in some sections of the country will surprise people who think the crops are a total failure.

The receipts in the county recorder's office for the month of May amounted to $2072.45. The receipts for the corresponding month last year were $1312.05, showing an increase of $760.40. When we consider that real estate was rather quiet last month, the returns show a wonderful increase in business for the year.

John Neil, C. Churchill, T. C. Woodruff, H. T. Chapman, D. W. Bromfield, Dave Cowan, O. W. Miller and K. R. Dow, all former employes of J. F. Waterhouse's planing mills, started on a grand hunting and fishing expedition yesterday. The party will camp on Kings river, and expect to be absent for two weeks or more.

J. F. Waterhouse returned from Stockton last night and to a reporter he stated he was in hopes that through the aid of friends he would be enabled to resume business in a short time. During his absence a number of Mr. Waterhouse's friends have been trying to arrange his business affairs in some way which would be satisfactory to all concerned, but nothing can be learned in regard to the success or failure of their efforts.

Mr. C. Schlamm, of the firm of Schlamm Bros., merchant tailors, San Francisco, is in this city for the purpose of measuring the members of Company C for their new uniforms. All members of the company are requested to meet at Captain M. W. Muller's office, on I street, this afternoon to have their measures taken. Don't neglect this, as Mr. Schlamm will only remain here to-day.

A warrant was issued yesterday by Judge Hill for the arrest of E. McFadden. The warrant charges him with stealing two horses and a buggy from W. A. Shepherd. He hired the rig five days ago and nothing has been heard of him since, and it is generally believed that he has taken it and gone to parts unknown. McFadden is one of the fancy gang and is unquestionably one of the biggest thieves in this section. He has served several terms heretofore and has been a regular guest at "Meade's county hotel." The sheriffs are after him hot and his arrival is expected at any moment.

The fire department has adopted a new method of transacting their business in the future. Once each year, each of the companies, composing the department, meet and elect three delegates, a secretary and a treasurer. They hold monthly meetings, and the three delegates from each of the companies then meet together with the president, chief and secretary of the department and transact the general business. Hook and Ladder company No. 1 met last night and elected the following officers: Tom Pickford, treasurer; J. R. Shaw, secretary; A. Newhouse, F. P. Wickersham and Richard Heddinger, delegates.

New Livery and Feed Stables.

Messrs. M. J. Donahoo and M. D. Kenneson have opened a new livery and feed stable at the corner of H and Merced streets, and solicit the patronage of their friends throughout the county and the public in general. First-class turnouts only will be furnished, both double and single. Special attention will be given to the care of horses boarded by the day, week or month. The entrance to the feed yard is on Front street and the entrance to the livery stable on Merced street. 3jnd wtf

CHURCH CHIMES.

The Subjects of To-Day's Sermons. Special Announcements.

The pastors of the various churches have, one and all, without any agreement to that effect, begun limiting their sermons to from fifteen to thirty minutes, thus making the entire service consume less than one hour's time. This removes the excuse made by so many lukewarm church members about having to "set in church until they are roasted," etc., and should be an inducement to all to attend divine service. The evenings are deliciously cool, the musical program splendid, and the services very interesting. Seats are free in all the churches and the usual hours for services are at 11 o'clock in the morning and 7 o'clock in the evening.

At the Methodist Episcopal church, corner K and Merced streets, the pulpit will be occupied this morning by Rev. Dr. Mesner of Cameron, Missouri. In the evening the pastor, Rev. Judy, will occupy the pulpit, preaching upon the subject of, "The Church's Greatest Need." There will be a young people's meeting at 7 o'clock in the evening. Sabbath school at 9:45 o'clock in the morning.

This is children's day at the Christian church, and as such will be observed with special and appropriate services. The Sabbath school will meet as usual at 9:45 o'clock this morning. At the regular hour for the morning sermon, the pastor, Rev. Carroll Ghent, will preach a sermon to the children of the Sabbath school, to which they are all invited to remain. The subject for this sermon will be divided into two parts, viz.; part first, "The Origin of Children's Day;" part second, an appropriate text. The usual evening services will be held.

There will be the usual services, morning and evening, to-day at the Congregational church, the pastor, Rev. Chaddock, occupying the pulpit at both hours. Preceding the evening service, at 7 o'clock sharp, there will be a young people's meeting to which all are cordially invited.

At the South Methodist church the pulpit will be occupied this morning by the Rev. Augusto Soares of the London, England, Evangelical society. In the evening the pastor, Rev. J. C. Hyden, will occupy the pulpit. Sunday school this morning at 10 o'clock.

At the Baptist church to-day the pastor, Rev. J. C. Jordan, will preach his fourth annual sermon, his subject being "Covenant Vows." After the sermon the new members will be welcomed into the church and this ceremony followed by the celebration of the Lord's supper. This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock services for the colored people will be held. A mission Sunday school of the church, for white people, meets in Chinese chapel at 4 o'clock this afternoon and will be led by Rev. A. D. Smith. This evening the Rev. Augusto Soares, of the London Evangelization society, will occupy the pulpit, his subject being "The Pardoning God."

We presume that there will be the usual services at the St. James Episcopal and Presbyterian churches, although no notice has been sent in. The latter congregation meets at Mission hall, on I street, pending the completion of their new church.

There will be the usual prayer meeting at 9 o'clock this morning at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms on I street. This afternoon at 3:30 o'clock Rev. Augusto Soares will deliver a lecture on "The Requisites for Service."

BASEBALL.

The Game at Agricultural Park This Afternoon.

This afternoon the Bakersfield and Fresno baseball clubs will cross bats at Agricultural park for the third time. Each club has won a game from the other and on their own grounds. The Bakersfield club came to this city and defeated the home nine by a score of 3 to 2 in one of the most exciting and prettiest played games ever witnessed in this valley. The Fresno boys went to Bakersfield and defeated that club by a score of 12 to 11 in another exciting and well played game. Now comes the tug of war and both clubs will enter the contest to-day fully aware of their opponent's strength and also aware that a muffed fly, a wild throw, or a passed ball may cost the side making it the game.

The home club will be composed of the following players: Hughes, catcher; Ryan, pitcher; Lydon, first base; Utt, second base; McCurdy, third base; McClure, short stop; Perkins, left field; Brown, center field; Davison, right field. "Am" Hays will umpire and Sims score.

The Bakerfields will bring their old nine, reinforced by a new battery, De Panger and Cullan, and it will, without doubt, be a hard fought, closely and carefully played game throughout.

There has been one thing that has marred not only the game here, but at Bakersfield as well, and every player in the home nine has joined in a request to the writer to beg the good people of Fresno, who attend the game to-day, to refrain from chaffing or otherwise annoying the visitors. Common decency make such a request unnecessary, and we only hope that the managers of the ground will take the necessary steps to put those persons who are not sufficiently well bred to treat visitors to our city with common courtesy, off the grounds. It is true that the crowd at Bakersfield behaved shamefully toward our boys, but because they proved themselves anything but gentlemen it is no reason that our boys should follow their example. Remember to-day to cheer both sides and to insult neither one of them.

Dr. Deardorff has moved into his new offices in the Temble block, occupying the corner suite on Tulare and I streets, up stairs, and when he gets them fixed up he will have, beyond all doubt, the handsomest and most convenient rooms in the city. The first room you enter is a large, well-lighted, cheerful looking reception room, with a carpet in bright colors on the floor, easy chairs here and there, and on the walls are numerous specimens of his talented wife's handiwork in landscape paintings, fruit and flower pieces, that add much not only to the appearance but the comfort of the room. It isn't hard work waiting in such a room, even to see your doctor. Immediately back of the reception room is the consultation office, and it is another bright, cheerful room, with splendid light, handsome paper on the walls, and more faithful copies of nature's beauty spots on the walls. Here the doctor will examine the tongues and feel the pulses of his scores of patients. To the right of the consulting room, or office proper, is his operating room. The principal piece of furniture in this room is a leather covered chair, with foot rests, arm rests, head rests, back rests and all the rest, until it looks as if one might be very comfortable in it; but as you turn from the chair and glance into a large case with glass doors—Ugh! it suddenly dawns on you that the chair isn't for rest so much after all. The operating room possesses the first requisite for a successful operation, splendid light. The other necessary adjuncts to the success of an operation are in the case just mentioned, in great abundance.

The old Fashion livery stable buildings are going along Front street with that snail-like pace peculiar to house-moving. Many people ask the not unnatural question, "Does it pay to move such an old frame as that is?" We give it up. Ask R. B. Johnson.

THEATRICAL.

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde To-Night—Tex's Benefit.

At the opera-house to-night, G. M. Wood, an English actor of much ability, supported by a carefully selected and well balanced company, appears in the latest success of the day, the newest play, namely, a dramatization of the novel, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Several days ago we published the brief but complete outlines of the play. It certainly does not lack for plot, and if Mr. Wood is successful in properly presenting the striking situations and startling climaxes with which the play abounds, he will certainly delight as well as amuse and interest his audience. To those who have a decided objection to Sunday theatricals we can only say that if they want to see "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," they must lay aside their scruples and attend to-night's performance, for this will be Mr. Wood's only appearance in Fresno, and he has the sole right to the play in the United States. If the assertion that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country" holds good in these days, Mr. Wood will be well worth going to hear. The London, England, Telegraph says of him during one of his engagements in that city: "Easy, devoid of all exaggeration, and evidently careful, Mr. Wood has already made a very favorable impression. All the scenes in which the educated serf suffers humiliation at the hands of his rival before the woman he adores were ably sustained, and were free from exaggerated emphasis. He acted impressively and without exertion, rare merits."

To-morrow night "Tex" Baker takes his annual benefit and a host of volunteers have offered their services, and the program arranged is an excellent one. There are none of the regular patrons of the opera-house but who are indebted to "Tex" in a greater or less degree for favors. A window opened or closed, an extra chair in the aisle, an article lost and well cared for when found after the show, these and a thousand other little things, trifling in themselves, but showing the nature of the man, should fill the opera-house to the doors to-morrow night. Buy a ticket even though you do not attend and give "Tex" a benefit he will remember.

SUNDAY PAPERS.

Should They Be Abolished or Sustained?

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: At the recent assembly of the Reformed Presbyterian church, the synod resolved, with many a whereas and therefore, that Sunday newspapers, the wide world over, should be abolished. The writer begs leave to disagree with the reverend gentlemen of the synod, and add that in abolishing the Sunday newspaper they would strike a severe blow to the cause they are laboring to upbuild and sustain. In America the Sunday newspaper is more of a necessity than in any other country on the globe. The people inhabiting these United States will be amused, whenever they have time for it, be it Sunday or any other day. The Sunday newspaper keeps many a man at home, keeps his money in his pocket, when without the newspaper he would be down town with the boys. There is a very large proportion of our population which never has time on any other day than Sunday to read the newspapers. I think no one will deny the fact that the better informed a man is upon the topics of the day, religion, science, politics, etc., the better citizen he makes. The publishers of Sunday newspapers recognize and cater to this fact. Their Sunday editions are twice, four times the size of the week day papers, and contain not only a resume of the week's doings, but articles upon the latest discoveries in science, mechanics, etc., the newest novelties in fashions, and, in fact, are encyclopedias of useful information and instruction. In addition to all these, every Sunday newspaper has its department devoted to religion, and many a man, who never thinks of attending divine services, reads a sermon or a Bible lesson in his Sunday paper. I certainly would feel very much like emigrating from a country where there were no Sunday newspapers, and I think that the majority of men, except those who read and study all the time, would go with me. READER.

The people of this city will be sorry to hear that Judge Stewart has become so seriously ill that he has been compelled to vacate his seat on the bench for the time being. He has served them well, and for the past two weeks has unflinchingly done the work of his office, though suffering untold agony. Several times he has been compelled to try cases lying on a lounge in his private room, and as he cannot bear his suffering and work at the same time any longer, he has decided to take a vacation and left for Santa Babara last night. We hope to see him back in a few weeks improved in health and able to resume his duties. Judge Calhoun of Selma will occupy his seat during his absence.

Mr. Blumenthal, whose daughter has been insane in this city for some time, said to-day that Mrs. Grawosky was improving, though the improvement is as yet almost imperceptible. He intends that she shall remain in the country near this city until she is well, as he has a horror of private asylums. Mr. and Mr. Blumenthal are almost worn out with fatigue, consequent on their long journey here and nursing their daughter after their arrival. They desire to thank the people of Fresno for their sympathy and are very grateful.

W. H. Thrasher and W. W. Stewart, who were charged with petty larceny, were on trial before Judge Hall and a jury yesterday. They were accused of stealing farm implements from a ranch near this city, and of selling them to the Porteus agricultural works. The men are engaged in the junk business and claimed that they bought the goods as junk from other parties whose names they did not know. The jury acquitted the prisoners.

It was reported on the streets yesterday that John Daly, one of the party who started from this city on Friday morning for the Yosemite, had been accidentally shot in camp the first night out. Diligent inquiry was made yesterday afternoon, but it was impossible to find out the truth of the affair.

Billy Mack of Mack Bros. of San Francisco, and W. D. Miller of Luthy, Kiefer & Co. of Cincinnati, wholesale liquor salesmen, arrived in this city last night. If there are two brighter or jollier drummers on the road we do not know them. Mr. Mack is a brother of Sam Mack who was here last week.

Schneider's beer garden was opened last night. There was a crowd on hand and many a one of the boys imagined that he was home again in the east drinking beer to the music of the band. Schneider says that he will build a stage at the back and have performances nightly.

A joint meeting of the executive committees of the Republican county central committee and the Republican club was held at the office of Wharton & Short last night, and the business for which the meeting was called was transacted.

It is now said that the fire that destroyed the hotel at Hildreth, was the work of an incendiary who is known and will be arrested as soon as found.

Mrs. Wm. Faymonville left for the east yesterday to visit her childhood's home in Iowa. She will be absent from the city for several months.

GATES WINS.

The Jury Decides the Damage Suit in His Favor.

The much talked of and largely attended damage suit, wherein J. M. Corrick sued Willet Gates for $50,000, for the seduction of his daughter, is ended. Ten of the jurymen, after six hours' deliberation, filed into court and found for the defendant; two of the jurymen refused to sign the verdict.

The day yesterday, from the opening of the court at 9 o'clock until the adjournment at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, was devoted entirely to the argument of the case by the multitude of attorneys employed on both sides.

F. H. Short opened the case for the plaintiff, and made a very thorough and complete review of the evidence offered and the law bearing on the points at issue. He was followed by Russ Ward, R. B. Terry and G. G. Goucher, all for the defense, each of whom put forth his best efforts and made a strong presentation of their side of the question. S. J. Hinds made the closing argument of the day for the plaintiff, and he made as well a vigorous, clear-cut and telling speech that carried weight with it to the minds of all who heard it. Judge Campbell then charged the jury at length, laying considerable stress upon such points of law and evidence as he thought should be mainly considered by the jurymen in making up their verdict.

The issue of the case is stated in the opening of the article.

It was a surprise to all, the attorneys for the defense not excepted, as they expected a hung jury.

We have no comments to make. Our opinion of the case is the same now that it has always been. Our belief in the truth of the statement made by little Mollie Corrick, when she knew that she must surely die, is unshaken.

One of the jurymen who signed the verdict said in the hearing of the reporter that the instructions of the judge were that there must be corroborating evidence, and he admitted, in effect, that the jury believed the girl's statement, but misunderstanding the instructions did not consider it and give it the weight they should have done. An old, gray-haired gentleman, who has long since passed the allotted years of man, stopped the reporter last night and asked the result of the trial. He was told the verdict and said: "A man should never go to law to get justice when his family circle is invaded and his daughters despoiled. He should spend his money for a gun, some powder and buckshot, and render his own verdict. God means he should settle such cases that way."

The firm of Winchell & Tyrce, the well-known merchant tailors, was dissolved on the 1st inst., Mr. J. P. Tyrce retiring. Mr. L. E. Winchell, popularly known to everybody as "Led," will continue the business at the old stand, and as Mr. Stone, whose reputation as an artistic cutter is too well established to need more than mention, stays with him, "Led" will hold the immense trade the house had built up during the few months it has been in business. We are informed that Mr. Tyrce will reengage in the tailoring business here, but in a different branch, devoting his work to ladies' tailoring exclusively. There is an ample field here for a ladies' tailoring establishment, and a better man than Jim couldn't be found to manage it.

A STRIKE.

The Fresno Laundry Association in Trouble.

The white men who have put their labor and time into the laundry business in this city have had about as hard a row to hoe as can well be imagined. In addition to failing, stealing all his customers' clothes and getting $400 or $500 worth of goods under false pretenses from the merchants here, Jack Hammond, who started the white laundry, beat his workman out of not only two or three weeks' wages, but all the money they had saved besides, by borrowing it from them.

Then the workmen preyed upon each other, two of them getting away with what little money and jewelry their fellows had. The others had to do something and they found work at the French laundry, the only white labor laundry left in the town after Hammond's failure. They had just got well started when one afternoon about 4 o'clock a mischievous spark found a lodgment in the attic of the building occupied by the French laundry and an hour afterwards the ashes of the building and the customers' washing mingled with the wrecks of stoves, flatirons, polishing machinery, etc.

The next man to start in the business, building upon the wrecks of the former concerns, was John Hoeck, who came here from San Francisco with a man who coaxed him to start a laundry and put him (the coaxer) in as foreman. This he did and the Fresno laundry association sprang into life.

Everything moved along serenely until Thursday last, when Hoeck and his foreman agreed to disagree, what about will probably be told when an attachment suit is tried to-morrow. Hoeck says that his foreman was not content with quitting himself at the last of the week, when the laundry was always the busiest, but he says the foreman coaxed two of his men away on Friday, and the three combined and attached Hoeck's wagon yesterday for their wages, which Hoeck would have paid last night if given a chance. In consequence of the strike, and the loss of the use of his wagon, Hoeck was badly crippled yesterday and was unable to deliver their washing to some of his customers last night.

A Question for Free Traders.

Will some of our good Democratic friends who favor free trade on wool, tell us (while we have a tariff of 10 cents per pound on clothing wools), how much we can obtain for these same wools when that tariff has been taken off. QUERRY.

Fresno, May 2, 1888.

The Ladies' Auxiliary Y. M. C. A. will meet in the association parlor on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All members are requested to be present. A cordial welcome is extended to any ladies desiring to meet with us.

MRS. VIOLA MITCHELL, Secretary.

The blacksmithing firm of Hayes & Timmins has been dissolved, the latter member retiring, having sold his interest to Gus Jelinsky.

Doc. Myer, "the French doctor," is reported to be in limbo at Bakersfield for malpractice.

Mr. and Mrs. Timmins will leave for the mountains in a few days for their summer vacation.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Enterprise Canal and Irrigation company will be held at their office in the city of Fresno at 2 p. m. on Saturday, the 26th day of May, 1888, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business. J. P. VINCENT, Secretary.

The above meeting has been postponed, by order of the directors, until June 9, 1888. jn2tf

RAISIN PRODUCTION

The Views of Col. Willia[m] Forsythe.

SOME SENSIBLE SUGGESTIO[NS]

To California Producers—The Ta[riff] Bill—Fresno Democrats Deserting.

Colonel William Forsythe, a w[ell] known raisin producer, who has a m[ag]nificent vineyard of 160 acres about f[...] and a half miles from Fresno, gave [a] Chronicle reporter, Saturday, some [inter]esting facts in regard to the production of raisins in this state, as compared w[ith] other localities. Mr. Forsythe's vi[ews] are rendered doubly valuable owing [to] the fact that last year he traveled ext[en]sively in Spain, and at that time m[ade] particular observation of the manner [in] which the crop is placed on the mark[et] as well as noting the general effec[t of] foreign competition with California goo[ds].

"One of the chief obstacles," he sa[id], "to successful competition with Spain [is] the excessive freight charges of railr[oad] companies on shipments to New Y[ork] City. While raisins can be shipped fr[om] Spain to the latter point for eight cen[ts a] box, yet the cost of laying down one b[ox] of the California fruit in New York [is] thirty-three cents a box. The goods c[an]not well be sent by water, quick deliv[ery] being an important item, while the fr[uit] also suffers in quality when stowed aw[ay] in a ship's hold where free circulation [of] air is not easily obtainable. With t[his] obstacle alone, the disadvantage u[nder] which California shippers suffer can [eas]ily be seen.

"In Spain, also, the cost of labor is m[uch] less than on the Pacific coast. There [the] highest skilled labor employed in [the] production of raisins is paid from 32½ [to] 40 cents a day, while in California [the] wages last year were $1.35 a day, an[d it] is not improbable that next year th[ere] will be an increase of 15 cents over [the] latter figure. Chinese are employed b[ecause] because it is not practicable to emp[loy] white men. The latter will not get do[wn] on their knees in a vineyard and pick r[ais]ins with the hot sun beating down on th[em], and as the help is employed only th[ree] months in the year, and consequen[tly] migatory, white persons, who are m[ore] settled in their habits than Chin[ese], would be out of work, as far as the v[ine]yard is concerned, for the remainder [of] the year. The Chinese always leave a[nd] go to work on railroads and at wood[...] ting as soon as the crop is gathered.

"In regard to labor the Spaniards c[onse]quently have an immense advantage [over] Californians. They are far behind, however, in the matter of improved [ap]pliances, the work of stemming, sep[arat]ing and grading being done in this [coun]try by machinery, while in Spain [this] labor is done by hand. As abroad, h[ow]ever, the laying and packing of the f[ruit] is done as in California, by hand."

Referring to the remedies which w[ere] possible, in order that California [pro]ducers might compete [...] Spain, Col[onel] Forsythe said that [...] accomplished by small packers on [the] coast if strict attention were given to [the] matter of grading the fruit.

"In New York," he continued, "[the] genuineness of the Spanish 'three-crow[n'] brand is never questioned, know[ing] that it is as represented; and small C[ali]fornia packers, in their anxiety to c[om]pete with the foreign article, b[rand] 'two-crowns,' which is an inferior gr[ade,] as 'three-crowns.' A brief examina[tion] discloses the difference, and subseq[uent] mistrust of California goods on the [part] of New York dealers follows. This [diffi]culty might be remedied if small [pro]ducers would sell their crops to [the] packers here, who could not affo[rd to] risk their reputations by putting inf[erior] goods on the market in poor shape."

Referring to President Cleveland's the tariff bill, Colonel Forsythe said [that] in case it was defeated, the raisi[n in]dustry of the coast will pay well. "[If it] becomes a law, however," he contin[ued], "it means the ruin of hundreds of [...] and prove a fatal blow to fruit produ[ction] in California. In Fresno county, fo[r in]stance, numbers of persons of mod[erate] means came there a few years ago, buying twenty or thirty acres, pla[nting] for raisins. In many cases only on[e or] two crops have been raised, and if [the] tariff bill passes, they might as well [pull] up their vines, because they would [be] obliged to depend on buyers and [...] pers for whatever prices they might [see] fit to give for the crops, and such p[rices] would not pay the producer to enga[ge in] the industry. Under the present sy[stem] many persons comprising the class w[hich] is the backbone of California, and [own]ing vineyards of twenty or thirty [acres] and who have families, are enabl[ed to] gather the fruit at but a slight cos[t, the] members of the families assisting i[n the] work, and but little outside help [is] required. In this manner a profit [can] be made, but if the tariff is take[n off] raisins, then the fruit can only be s[old] at a loss, and the abandonment o[f the] industry must necessarily follow."

When asked what effect the pro[posed] tariff will have on the feelings of [...] and other fruit producers of F[resno] county, Colonel Forsythe said tha[t the] entire sentiment was one of the u[tmost] indignation against President Cleve[land]. Democrats without number had de[clared] their intention of voting against h[im in] case he is a candidate for re-electio[n].

"For my part," he continued, "I [have] always been a Democrat, but this move settles my connection with [the] party. Henceforth I am a Repub[lican]. I cannot imagine why the presiden[t has] adopted his present course, unless [it is] in the interests of New York merch[ants], and as he is a New York man, I [appre]hend that this fact has much to do [with] his attitude. His chance for re-ele[ction] as far as the Pacific coast is conce[rned] I believe is hopeless."—S. F. Chro[nicle].

Porter on draught at the Founta[in Sa]loon.

A full line of the finest confection[ery at] the City Bakery. n[...]

'Alf and 'Alf at the Fountain [...] corner of Mariposa and I streets.

Surreys, buggies, carts, etc., at [...]field's, opposite the Dexter stables.

The meals at the City Bakery r[...] ant cannot be excelled in the city.

The meals at the City Bakery r[...] ant cannot be excelled in the city.

Theo W. Borcher delivers any [...] vegetables free of charge within t[he] limits.

Don't fail to attend the grand a[uction] sale at Long Bros.' Bazaar, Sat[urday] June 2.

Go to Boyd & Fraler for guns a[nd] arms of all kinds, I street, o[pposite] Dexter stables.

Ladies are especially invited [to be] present at the auction sale at Long [Bros.] Bazaar, Saturday, June 2.

Come and get goods at your own [price.] Long Bros. are going to have a[n] auction sale, Saturday, June 2.

Oh, girls! don't miss for the [...] seeing those elegant hosiery j[ust im]ported for us by J. L. Lewison & [Co.]

The latest styles in parasols ar[e beau]tiful, and J. L. Lewison & Co. h[ave an] elegant assortment.

At the reception.—"Why, N[...] can't make out how you manag[e that] evening dress out of your small in[come.]" "Well, dear, the whole secret is [in] three words, J. L. Lewison's low p[rices.]"

The Fresno Republican

ISSUED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
—BY—
J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.
Editors and Publishers.

From the Daily of Saturday.

James Waterman returned to this city last night.

Willis Stiell of Lathrop is at the Grand Central hotel.

Mrs. A. Hathway of Selma is visiting friends in this city.

George Hanks was arrested yesterday for disturbing the peace.

T. W. Borchers has gone to San Francisco to purchase a stock of Fourth of July goods.

P. J. Edwards was arrested yesterday on a charge of embezzlement preferred by J. Meade.

R. R. Isaacs and A. T. Johns, two business men of Tulare, are in this city on business.

George L. Baker came over from Toll House last night. He reports everything blooming in that section.

E. Mersfelder came up from Selma yesterday. He lost all his clothes and valuables in the fire.

The case of Heloy vs. Sugain was called before Judge Hill yesterday, and was continued indefinitely.

The massive safe for Hughes & Sons' new real estate office, which will be under the new hotel, arrived yesterday.

C. D. Hanford, P. J. Duncan and S. Hillmore came up from Tulare yesterday. They are stopping at the Southern Pacific.

The old and original California Tea company has rented a storeroom under the new hotel, and is fitting it up in great shape.

John G. North, a prominent citizen of Riverside and a son of Judge J. W. North of Washington colony, arrived at Fresno yesterday.

Judge Charles of Madera is in this city on business. He was an interested listener to the speakers at the irrigation meeting last night.

On Monday next Mr. Henry will commence the removal of the houses now on the ground which is to be occupied by his new swimming bath.

Although the thermometer only showed 83 degrees at its highest marking yesterday the heat was very oppressive and many suffered severly from it.

The members of Fresno lodge, I. O. G. T., gave another enjoyable entertainment in their lodge room last night. A fine musical and literary entertainment was rendered.

Dr. Deardorff moved into his handsome offices in the Masonic Temple block yesterday, and now rejoices in the most completely and handsomely furnished rooms in the city.

The Pacific Land company has rented offices in the Masonic Temple and is ready for business. The following gentlemen comprise the company: E. H. Bennison, P. Le Blanc and J. E. Callish.

Will Hoehn, agent of the Union Ice company, returned last night from a three weeks' vacation. His health, which was very poor, is somewhat improved, and he will be able to resume his position in a few days.

J. [illegible] was up from Selma yesterday and says that, the circumstances considered, Selma was very fortunate in escaping with as little damage as it did from the late fire. All but one of the buildings destroyed was of a temporary character.

W. W. Harris, foreman of Fresno Hook and Ladder company, has issued a challenge on behalf of his company to the Fresno Hose company, No. 1, to play a game of baseball at the fair grounds on Sunday, the 10th inst., for glory and a dinner at Mitrovich's.

The White Rose dancing club gave a very enjoyable social at the armory last night. The boys had a good long rest, and their pocketbooks have had a chance to recuperate, hence nothing was spared last night to make the dance a success. The music was excellent, floor ditto, and it was after midnight before the last waltz was danced.

The dance house is still running, regardless of the new ordinance. The bar, they claim, has been discontinued, and now the patrons of the D. & M. are compelled to regale themselves on pop, lemonade and other harmless beverages. The city dads are a success in making laws which come close without hitting anything or anybody.

There were a number of poker-players sitting in a back room of a saloon on Mariposa street on Thursday night, and when one of them, who got broke, attempted to get "up" from his chair a revolver fell from his pocket to the floor and was discharged. The bullet whizzed past a fellow-player's head and went through the window. It was a close call for the man opposite.

The Fresno orchestra will give a promenade concert and social at the armory on Saturday evening, June 9th. In addition to an abundance of ice cream, music, etc., in the earlier part of the evening there will be a dance from 8 o'clock until midnight. An admission fee of 50 cents will be charged the gentlemen attending. The ladies will be admitted free.

John C. Morrison of San Francisco, who has filled the position of night clerk at the Grand hotel in that city for the past year and a half, has accepted the position of chief clerk at The Hughes. Mr. Lou LeCour, late of the Grand Central in this city, will also be of the clerical force. Mr. Doherty has also secured a first-class baker for the new hotel and has made arrangements for his entire force.

Prof. J. M. Martin returned yesterday from a trip to San Francisco and points further north in the state. At Vacaville Mr. Martin found the fruit crop looking splendid, and says that orchards there, no better than those of Fresno, are held at $600 per acre. In Yolo county the grain crop is fairly good. In San Francisco Mr. Martin talked with some of the managers of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad company, and is confident that Fresno will have a competing line at a day not far distant.

John Aresdakesian had his countryman, H. Arvakian, arrested yesterday on a charge of vagrancy. He was brought before Judge Stewart, who was indisposed, and was compelled to lie on his couch while trying the case. Before he was through he was able to sit up and everybody in court was ready to lie down through weakness caused by laughing at the culprit, who tried to convince the court that he was the hardest working man in the country. He was a jack-of-all-trades. The case was taken under advisement.

Mr. Weatherby, one of the proprietors of the Russ house, wore a very mournful countenance yesterday. When asked by a reporter what was the cause of his melancholy he replied: "A streak of bad luck, sir, a streak of bad luck. You see I hired a new cook to take charge of the kitchen a short time ago, and he was no sooner in there than he commenced to kick about the arrangements of the kitchen and just to humour him I set to work to remodel the whole kitchen and put in all the new-fangled cooking apparatus until the place looked like a genuine Parisian kitchen. It cost me nearly $500, and all for that cook, and what do you think he done, sir? He died, sir! He died, and I don't believe there is another cook in the country that knows what to do with that kitchen;" and Mr. Weatherby walked off with a more woebegone expression than before.

1200 acres of river bottom land suitable for orange, olive orchards or alfalfa, situated near Sanger, for sale at a bargain, by W. L. Ashe, with the American Land company. altf

THE JUBILEE

Over the Decision Sustaining the Wright Irrigation Bill.

About 7:30 o'clock last evening the military band began to play on the corner of Mariposa and J streets, and the music attracted the attention of a large number of people. But few knew the reason of the concert by the band, but it wasn't long until the object was understood, and every one was more than willing to remain and help swell the jubilee.

One of the greatest drawbacks the people of this state have had, and one which has prevented scores of eastern immigrants from settling in this state has been the uncertainty in regard to the right of the people to the water of the rivers and creeks for irrigation purposes. The Wright irrigation bill, which was passed by the last legislature, covered the ground fully, and was all the people wanted or could ask for in regard to the water question, but the riparianists declared it to be unconstitutional, and pending the decision of the supreme court in Turlock Irrigation District vs. Williams case, it was not known whether the Wright law would be sustained or not.

Finally the supreme court reached the case mentioned, and in deciding it considered every point upon which the Wright bill touched, and decided every section and clause of the bill to be constitutional. This decision was a victory for the people, setting at rest all doubts and fears upon the irrigation question, and as such the whole people rejoiced.

It was for the purpose of giving expression to their feelings that the citizens of Fresno assembled last night.

After two or three pieces of music by the band the people, who had congregated in the meantime in front of Griffith's land office, were briefly addressed by Senator Goucher, who stated the object of the meeting to be the endorsement of the supreme court decision referred to, and called for the nomination of a chairman.

W. D. Tupper was nominated and elected to that position. Mr. Tupper mounted the platform and briefly addressed the assemblage upon the benefits which were bound to accrue to the whole state and the San Joaquin valley especially from this decision and the Wright law. He then called for resolutions expressing the sentiments of the citizens of Fresno on the matter.

Senator Goucher again mounted the platform and produced a set of resolutions which he said had been prepared to save time. The resolutions were read and, judging from the applause, they were about what the people wanted to say, and they were adopted amid great enthusiasm. The resolutions were as follows:

WHEREAS, The necessity of securing the right to divert and distribute water from the natural water supplies of this state for irrigation has long been apparent to all fair minded men; and,

WHEREAS, Such right of diversion and distribution of water has long been futilely sought to be secured to the people; and,

WHEREAS, Upon the success of such efforts the most vital interests of the state have long depended; and,

WHEREAS, The last legislature of California, endeavoring to provide some relief for the people from the continued denial of the right above mentioned, passed the so-called Wright District Irrigation bill, aiming thereby to localize within equitable limits the power to secure and control water for irrigation purposes; and,

WHEREAS, The supreme court has recently decided the provisions of said measure constitutional; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the citizens of Fresno county, that in said measure we recognize a wise and laudable effort in behalf of the advancement of California's present and future condition, and a means that may foster and develop the material interests and happiness of her people.

Resolved, That we congratulate each other as citizens of this county, and extend our congratulations to the people of all localities in this state upon the timely triumph won in the supreme court.

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to all who have been vigilantly instrumental in securing this first signal victory upon the irrigation question.

Following the adoption of the resolutions, E. J. Griffith, Judge Harris, Senator Goucher and S. N. Griffith all made speeches of a few minutes' duration, and the meeting was then adjourned.

MINN WINS

The Closing Game of the Billiard Tournament.

Over a week ago Manager May of the Grand Central inaugurated a billiard tournament, offering as a prize to the winner a handsomely chased gold-headed cane. None but local players were allowed to contest, and the games played by the different contestants being well known, wherever any great difference existed between two players who happened to be pitted by lot against each other, odds were given by the better player to his weaker antagonist.

From the start to the finish of the tournament everything has moved along very smoothly. The tables were found to be perfection as to cushions, cloth, etc., and the stock of cues provided almost every weight of stick manufactured. Unfortunately, toward the close of the contest two of the players, who had contested and won games in the first series, were compelled to leave the city, and the game last night, which should have been the last but one of the tournament, was made the last.

The contestants were Messrs. King and Minns, and the two gentlemen were very evenly matched as to the game they usually play. A large crowd was in attendance and good plays when made, as they frequently were, received instant recognition and much applause. Mr. King was not in the best of trim and did not play with his usual skill, and hence early in the game Mr. Minns obtained a lead which he maintained and increased until at the close the score stood: Minns 150 points, King 82. The cane was awarded to the victor and the tournament was over.

Some New Homes.

The reporter took a trip to the outskirts of the city yesterday, and was surprised at the change a few weeks had wrought in the appearance of the place. Around San Joaquin and Vrooman streets and Yosemite avenue buildings are going up in every direction, and where there were vacant lots a few months ago are now dozens of pretty little cottages. They are not the palaces of the wealthy, but the homes of the bread winners, and are evidences of what every man can procure for himself with a little industry and frugality. Among the owners of buildings being erected in that locality are C. R. Hilgrove, who is putting up a beautiful five-room cottage; Mr. De Vaney, who erects a six-room cottage; Mr. Bowens, who also builds a six-room two-story cottage, and Mr. Brown, whose house, when finished, will be a two-story six-room cottage. Leaving the houses mentioned, which are all on the Griffith's and Central additions, we come to a handsome two-story structure being erected for Mr. Alexander. It is hard-finished thoughout and contains ten rooms. When finished it will be one of the prettiest houses on the north side. On our return trip, passing down I street, we drove by many more pretentious residences under construction, chief of which is the house being built by Mr. Risley. Further on is the home of A. Struck, a carpenter, who is doing the finishing wood work himself, and is doing it in a very artistic style. His home is a two-story, six room, Queen Anne cottage and is already receiving the last coat of paint.

A MYSTERY.

Was Chamberlain's Death Suicide, Murder or Meningetis.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner King summoned a jury and held an inquest on the body of I. B. Chamberlain, late cook at the Russ house, who died so suddenly on Thursday night. Chamberlain's wife, who was telegraphed for, arrived yesterday and was very much prostrated by her sudden bereavement.

The testimony of all the witnesses examined, but one, bore out the statement of facts as published yesterday morning, with the exception that while Chamberlain was an industrious and hard working man, he was a steady and hard drinker. As before stated the man had been complaining for several days but had not called in a physician. On Thursday afternoon he purchased and took a dose of salts at Burks & Williams' drug store. This, so far as known, is the only thing the man took except a moderate drink of beer at George Rupert's. He stated to T. O. Homerick, however, with whom he went to Rupert's, that he had previously taken a dose of quinine, but it was not shown where he purchased the quinine or where he took it.

After drinking the beer in at Rupert's Chamberlain became very sick at his stomach and vomited several times. He was taken home and Dr. Maupin summoned. The physician at once pronounced the man under the influence of opiates of some kind, but, not knowing the exact nature of the drug taken, was compelled to treat him in a general way for narcotic poisoning, and in a few minutes he became unconscious, remaining in that condition until he died. When Dr. Hopkins, who made the postmortem examination on the body, came to testify before the jury yesterday, he gave it as his opinion that the man died from poisoning, but he could only say that he thought such was the case, judging from the appearance of the man's stomach, and the general appearance of the body. The immediate cause was cebreal congestion, or congestion of the linnings of the brain, but in the physician's opinion this congestion was caused by poisoning of some kind.

The coroner's jury was undecided what to do. Two physicians gave it as their opinion that the man had died from poisoning, but they could not say positively whether this was the case or not, and the only way in which the matter could be determined was by a chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach. The supervisors having failed to provide for such cases as the one under consideration, the jury was compelled to bring in a verdict of death from congestion of the brain, adding thereto their belief that said congestion of had been superinduced by poisoning. If Chamberlain was poisoned the question at once arises, how? Did he make a mistake and take some kind of poison instead of quinine—did he intentionally end his earthly career, or was he murdered? In all probability the truth of the matter will never be known, for the body will be interred to-day from the Catholic church, and that will end the matter. This is not the first, nor the tenth case of this kind, where an analysis of the stomach was necessary in order to arrive at a proper verdict, and which, had it been made, might have developed a state of affairs which would have led to the detection of crime. The supervisors should make some provision for cases like this one. If Chamberlain died from the effects of poison it is most important that not only the fact should be established beyond all doubt, but some effort should be made to ascertain whether the man committed suicide or was murdered. His wife and all of his friends assert Chamberlain never talked of suicide and none of them know of any reason or cause for his taking his life. He left nothing in any of his effects to indicate that he contemplated self-destruction. The probability is that Chamberlain made a mistake in taking his medicine or was given some other drug in the place of quinine.

Losses by the Selma Fire.

From the Selma Irrigator we clip the following list of losses by the fire there on Wednesday night last:

J. N. Skelton, general merchandise, loss, $8000; insurance, $4500.

I. A. Hodges, office furniture, loss, $300; no insurance.

J. F. Skelton, jewelry stock, loss, $2000.

Morris & Kahn, general merchandise, loss, $14,000; insurance, $9000.

Mrs. L. Cohen, building, loss, $18,000; insurance, $12,850.

C. C. Bradley, hotel furniture in Cohen block, loss, $1500; in Kenton building, $500; no insurance.

John Maltry, barber shop, loss, $300; no insurance.

T. R. Brewer, drug store, loss, $2500; insurance, $1000.

Drew & Ross, butchers, loss, $700; insurance, $400.

Spencer & Jaratt, Gem saloon, loss, $2000; insurance, $1000.

Fowler & Sons, real estate office, loss, $200; no insurance.

E. E. Calhoun, office furniture and clothing, loss, $3000; no insurance.

Hogue & Sesnon, real estate office, loss, $200; no insurance.

W. E. Knowles, real estate office, furniture, $200.

W. Colun, building and office furniture, $200.

Rhodes building, loss $1200.

S. E. Whitson, damages to building, $100; fully insured.

U. Rosenbein, building, loss, $1000; insurance, $700.

W. B. Cullom had a valuable law library, which was fortunately saved.

This fire should teach the people a lesson—one that they should have learned long ago; it is the fact that Selma needs a fire company, and needs it badly.

Since the above was in type Morris & Kahn's safe has been taken out, and although the doors stood half open, none of the papers or other valuables were hurt. Mrs. Cohen has recovered all her jewelry and valuables.

FIRE AT HILDRETH.

The Hotel at That Place Totally Destroyed.

Mr. L. C. Anderson, the proprietor of the hotel at Hildreth, has been visiting in this city for several days, his wife living here while he runs the hotel at "the camp," as Hildreth is sometimes called, making periodical visits home. Mr. Anderson, in addition to the hotel, owns a mine near Hildreth and considerable property in this city.

Yesterday when the stage from Hildreth arrived, the driver hunted Mr. Anderson up, and told him that the hotel with its contents was entirely destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The driver was not acquainted with the particulars, but Mr. Anderson was of the opinion that the fire was caused by a defective flue. He stated that his loss would be between $4500 and $5000, in building and contents, with an insurance of $2000.

THE GATES CASE.

"You Lie," Says Mr. Terry to Mr. Hinds.

A large crowd of men sat patiently on the hard benches in Judge Campbell's heated courtroom all day long yesterday listening to the testimony in the Gates case. The defense continued their efforts to prove that prior to the time at which it is claimed Gates ruined Mollie Corrick she had been intimate with other men. Two men, W. A. Christy and Morris Sanders, testified to having enjoyed favors from the girl in the months of May and July, 1886. The actions of Christy on the stand did not redound to his credit, and the readiness with which he answered all questions touching his relations with the girl proved him to be a willing witness. The age of the girl almost precludes the possibility of the events happening as stated, and it will be remembered that in her statement the girl swears that Gates attempted her ruin once or twice before he was enabled to accomplish his purpose, on account of her age. The defendant, Gates, took the stand, and simply made a wholesale denial of everything.

The monotony of the proceedings was relieved yesterday afternoon by a tilt between the opposing counsel, which looked for a moment like it would develop into something more serious. In examining a witness, Mrs. J. W. Williams of Stockton, Russ Ward, of the counsel for the defense, pursued a line of questioning which seemed to the writer to be unnecessarily embarrassing to the witness, to say the least, and all the more so because the court had ruled four or five times on the question as inadmissable. Finally Ward asked the witness if the girl, Mollie Corrick, had not told her, that she (Mollie) had been intimate with her papa's lawyer. This, of course, referred to Mr. S. J. Hinds, of the counsel for the prosecution, who was on his feet in an instant and both objected to the question and denounced the defense in unmeasured terms. He said if the witness would answer the question in the affirmative he would withdraw his objection, but said that the defense was engineering a dirty job. Terry at once responded with, "You are a liar," and it looked very much as if the two attorneys would settle the dispute a la Sullivan, but the deputy sheriffs interfered and order was restored. Everyone expected to hear Judge Campbell arraign Ward, Terry and Hinds, or some one of them for contempt, but strange to say he did not do so.

The defense here rested their case and the prosecution called several witnesses in rebuttal. After the latter evidence was all in the prosecution announced the close of their case.

Mr. Hinds of the plaintiff's counsel offered to submit the case without argument, but the defense refused to agree, and to-day the court will resound with the display of oratorical pyrotechnics, Greek fire, Roman candles, pin wheels, etc., fired off by each one of the multitude of attorneys in the case in turn.

ELI PERKINS.

His Lecture at the Opera-House Last Night.

In accordance with the announcement first made, almost a month ago, Eli Perkins, the well-known humorist, lectured at the opera-house in this city last night, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. The house was well filled, the audience being composed of the best citizens of Fresno, who greeted the lecturer upon his appearance on the stage with a burst of applause.

Dr. McClelland, as the representative of the Young Men's Christian Association, introduced the lecturer and announced his subject as "The Philosophy of Wit and Humor." Eli commenced his talk by discussing, what he was pleased to term, the deformities of language, and in illustrating that part of his subject told a number of amusing anecdotes. Ever and anon he took occasion to poke a little quiet fun at the ladies on the absurdities of dress and fashions they indulged in. Eli has a way of asking his audience conundrums and answering them himself. Last night he was guilty of perpetrating several chestnuts on the audience, but made up for it by asking a number of new ones. Said Eli: "Why is a hen immortal?" No one answered, and Eli said, "Because her son never sets." Again he asked, "Why is a tree like our mother-in-law?" Again deal silence, and every mother-in-law in the audience began to snowl until the audience was as black as a thunder-cloud. Eli looked over the audience, waited a few seconds for an answer and then cautiously remarked, "Trees leave every spring."

Leaving the deformities of language he next talked of crippled gestures and deformed oratory, and he gave several imitations of noted speakers that "brought down the house." He talked about the philosophy of truth, stopping by the way side to hit the lawyers a rap, and said that he had heard lawyers couldn't live in Fresno, but every once in awhile one came down from Merced and practiced a few hours.

Seeming to think that the consideration of the devil was proper after having finished with the lawyers, Eli devoted some time to the man that wore only one boot.

The lecture was very interesting, the audience being kept in a roar of laughter almost continually, and there wasn't one of his auditors who did not regret that the time to say good night had come. Perkins spoke for over two hours, and should he ever revisit Fresno the opera-house will not hold his audience.

FASHION'S ROTATIONS.

What We Call Fickleness a Craving for Healthful Change.

It is a question if the thing we call fickleness is not often a craving for healthful, needful change, even as the thing we sometimes laud as consistency is at bottom only a limitation, a stringency of nature. And this applies especially to matters of taste. Nothing is more certain than that no fashion of form or coloring can long prevail without bringing about a certain weariness of the eye that reacts upon the spirits. For the last few years our houses, interiors, and in a measure, our persons, have gradually reverted back to a sort of medieval æstheticism, a poetizing of the middle ages, a recasting of its chivalry and mysticism into the every-day uses of our pratical life. It began with the æsthetes, Burne Jones in art and William Morris in poetry and decoration, turning our house interiors and draperies into as as were. Arthurian legends and recasting from the early Italian painters. It was all quaint, dreamy and very restful, coming after the stiff Philistine cast and unmellowed glare that preceded it. But for some time past there have been signs that people have had enough of stained glass lights and half tones in dress and decoration. They have shown signs of wearying of the serious mystic grace of William Morris' designs and colors "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought."

Since the new year set in, especially, this has become noticeable, and with the approach of spring we see the shops proclaim that people are turning with a sort of rejuvenated ecstasy to bright colors and all the airy grace that marked the period of Louis XV. We mark in the new fabrics for household use and woman's dress, alike, the soft, brilliant colors, the delicately tinted art, the light, graceful, mythological subjects. All this is again coming about in upholstery, along with low-cut furniture in lighest, ariest shades. Beauvais tapestries, crystals, lacquers, as well as heavy silken stuffs interwoven with gold and silver threads. All these are interspersed with shapes of airy framework, polish, enamel, and rococo carvings. Along with these we mark the tone, texture and configuration of the various new materials for women's gowns, etc. The same idea prevails throughout. It is a complete return to the style immortalized by the painter Watteau and the reign of La Pompadour. It is a very open and frank return, too, and why not? Nothing more airy, graceful and debonair could well be imagined. It remains to be seen if it will prevail to the extent of the mystic grace that preceded it. It certainly has a light-heartedness of aspect that commends it, and it will also serve to recall a patriotic reminiscence of the court held by the first president of the United States. Washington did not, to be sure, flourish quite in the day of Watteau, Boucher and La Pompadour, but the fashion of apparel and surrounding they immortalized lingered on into his day, and impressed itself even upon the dainty carving and tracery left upon the woodwork at Mt. Vernon.—Boston Advertiser.

BLAINE'S SECOND LETTER.

Why He Positivly Refuses the Republican Nomination.

Upon his arrival in Paris on the 17th of May, James G. Blaine, the greatest living American statesman, learned that he was likely to be nominated for the presidency at the coming Republican national convention, despite his letter from Florence, in which he had declined to permit his name to be submitted to the convention as a candidate. Mr. Blaine's first letter upon this subject was written as a true expression of his feelings at the time, and he earnestly wished to be understood as out of the race. As the zealous efforts of those who desired to see him president had created an uncertain feeling throughout the country, Mr. Blaine, in that plain, outspoken style which is peculiarly his own, sets the whole matter at rest in the following words: We trust that every voter will read the letter carefully and weigh well the words contained therein:

PARIS, May 17th, 1888.

WHITELAW REID, Esq.—My Dear Sir:—On my return to Paris from Southern Italy on the 8th instant, I have learned—what I did not before believe—that my name may yet be presented to the national convention as the candidate for the presidency of the Republican party. A single phrase of my letter of January 25th from Florence—which was decisive of everything I had personal power to decide—has been treated by many of my most valued friends as not absolutely conclusive in ultimate and possible contingencies.

On the other hand, friends equally devoted and disinterested have construed my letter as it should be construed—to be an unconditional withdrawal of my name from the national convention. They have in consequence given their support to eminent gentlemen who are candidates for the Chicago nomination, some of whom would not, I am sure, have consented to assume that position if I had desired to represent the party in the presidential contest of 1888.

If I should now, by speech or by silence, by commission or omission, permit my name in any event to come before the convention, I should incur the reproach of being uncandid with those who have always been candid with me. I speak, therefore, because I am not willing to remain in a doubtful attitude. I am not willing to be the cause of misleading a single man among the millions who have given me their suffrages and their confidence. I am not willing that even one of my faithful supporters in the past should think me capable of paltering in double sense with my words.

Assuming that the presidential nomination could by any possible chance be offered to me, I could not accept it without leaving it in the minds of thousands of these men the impression that I had not been free from indirection, and therefore I could not accept it at all. The misrepresentations of malice have no weight, but the just displeasure of friends I could not patiently endure.

The Republican victory, the prospects of which grow brighter every day, can be imperiled only by a lack of unity in council or by acrimonious contest over men. The issue of protection is incalculably stronger and greater than any man, for it concerns the prosperity of the present and of the generations yet to come. Were it possible for every voter of the Republic to see for himself the condition and recompense of labor in Europe, the party of free trade in the United States would not receive the support of one wage-worker between the two oceans. It may not be directly in our power as philanthropists to elevate the European laborer, but it will be a lasting stigma upon our statesmanship if we permit the American laborer to be forced down to the European level, and in the end the rewards of labor everywhere will be advanced if we steadily refuse to lower the standard at home.

Yours very sincerely,
JAMES G. BLAINE.

Pimples, Boils,

And Carbuncles result from a debilitated, impoverished, or impure condition of the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla prevents and cures these eruptions and painful tumors, by removing their cause; the only effectual way of treating them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has prevented the usual course of Boils, which have pained and distressed me every season for several years.—G. Scales, Plainville, Mich.

I was badly troubled with Pimples on the face; also with a discoloration of the skin, which showed itself in ugly dark patches. No external treatment did more than temporary good. Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected

A Perfect Cure,

and I have not been troubled since.—T. W. Boddy, River st., Lowell, Mass.

I was troubled with Boils, and my health was much impaired. I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, in due time, the eruptions all disappeared, and my health was completely restored.—John R. Elkins, Editor *Stanley Observer*, Albemarle, N. C.

I was troubled, for a long time, with a humor which appeared on my face in ugly Pimples and Blotches. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me. I consider it the best blood purifier in the world.—Charles H. Smith, North Craftsbury, Vt.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and do not be persuaded to take any other. tt

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5.

INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

In the superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of W. L. Pemberton, an insolvent debtor.

W. L. Pemberton, an insolvent debtor, having applied to this court for a discharge from his debts,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, THAT THE clerk of this court give notice to all creditors who have proved their debts to appear before this court, at the court room thereof, on the 16th day of June, 1888, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., and show cause, if any they have, why the said W. L. Pemberton should not be discharged from all his debts, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

It is further ordered that notice of said application be given to the creditors by mail, and by publication once a week for four weeks in the FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper published in said Fresno county.

M. K. HARRIS,
Judge of the Superior Court.
td

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106, Wall st. N. Y. Wm. T. Coleman & Co., San Francisco Agents.

PACKARD BROTHERS,



DRAYMEN.

All Orders Attended to Promptly
Headquarters, at Donahoo's Lumber Yard
mch10-tf

California Market!



PICKFORD BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Choice Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton

And Salt Meats of All Kinds.

☞ Families supplied promptly at lowest rates. 1-1-17

HUBBARD.

This Noted Thoroughbred Stallion will make the season of 1888 as follows:

At Fresno Racetrack, Thursdays and Fridays.
At Farmer's Feed Yard, Saturdays.
At Richardson Farm, near Centerville, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

Terms - - - $30.

PAYABLE AT END OF SEASON.

HUBBARD

Is a Chestnut Horse, 16 hands high, and weighs 1200 pounds. Bred by Woodburn Stud Farm, Kentucky. Sired by Planet, dam by Minnie Mansfield by imported Glencoe, etc. He is of a conformation combining both power and speed, and is bred in the stoutest lines from racing families in both branches of his genealogical tree, and traces through Revenue, Imported Trustee, imported Glencoe, Boston, Sultan and Bertrand to the seventeenth dam.

His performances are excelled by none, and from 2½ miles to heats of 4 miles, has shown the pluck and speed to go a hard race to its bitter end, by defeating such cracks as True Blue, Harry Bassett, Wheatly, Oaks, Woodbine, Wanderer, King Harry, Boss Tweed, Katie Pease his full sister, and others, with a total winning of $22,950.

HUBBARD has made the fastest 2¾ miles on record, 4:52½, and fastest trial run of 4 miles.

Call and see this highest type of thoroughbred.
Pasturage for mares during season.
For further particulars address

E. N. Richardson,

Kings River, Fresno Co., Cal.
1m23

PIONEER HARNESS SHOP.

—DEALER IN—

HARNESS, SADDLES,

Robes, Gloves, Whips, Spurs, Etc.

—ALSO—

DEAL IN HIDES AND PELTS.

Carriage-Trimming a Specialty.

S. B. TOMBS, Manager.

117 South I Street, Fresno, Cal. sp9

W. J. BENNETT,

UNDERTAKER,

Mariposa St., near Farmers' Bank,

Fresno, - - Cal.

All calls by Night Bell promptly answered.
mch17-1

LAND NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT VISALIA, CAL.,
March 5th, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the county clerk of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on July 25, 1888, viz: Frederick Gallaher, D. S., No. 4852 for the sw¼ of sec 11 t 15 south of r 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Frank Harris of Fowler, Samuel Yost of Selma, William Gafford and Frank P. Murray of Fresno, all of Fresno county, Cal.

O. F. MILLER,
m25w10 Register.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
STOCKTON, CAL., May 21, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3d, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Charles W. Musick of Fresno County of Fresno, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 458, for the purchase of the se¼ of sw¼ sec 21 s¼ of sw¼ sec 21 ne ¼ of ne¼ of section No. 28, in township No. 9 south, range No. 25 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, California, on Friday the 17th day of August, 1888.

He names as witnesses: J. H. Beall, J. E. Paddock, W. J. Jenkins and E. L. Burnham of Fresno, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claim in this office on or before said 17th day of August, 1888. GEO. A. McKENZIE,
w23110 Register.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Land.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
STOCKTON, CAL., May 21, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Joseph E. Paddock of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 457 for the purchase of the SE¼ of NW¼, NW¼ of SE¼ and N½ of SW¼ of Section No. 21, in Township No. 9 South, Range No. 25 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Friday, the 17th day of August, 1888.

He names as witnesses: J. H. Beall, C. W. Musick, Wm. J. Jenkins, E. L. Burnham, all of Fresno, Cal.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 17th day of August, 1888. GEO. A. McKENZIE,
w23110 Register.

Mrs. Silvey, the dressmaker, has moved on K street, between Mariposa and Fresno streets. m30t2



POPLAR GROVE

Stock and Breeding Farm

S. N. Straube, Proprieter.

Importers and Breeders in Fine Trotting Horses and Thoroughbred Polled-Angus Cattle.

ALSO

THOROUGHBRED SPANISH MARINO SHEEP.

Any person desiring this kind of stock can always find them at my Farm, and at the most reasonable prices.

The Thoroughbred Trotting Stallion

GLOVIS

4909—will make the present season at

Poplar Grove Farm Near Wildflower.

SEASON COMMENCING

March 1 and Ending July 1, '88

Terms $40 the Season, Due at time of Service.

Mares not proving with foal can be returned next season free of charge.

CLOVIS

Is six years old, a beautiful black, 16¼ hands high, and weighs 1225 pounds. He is a horse of beautiful symmetry and magnificent action.

PEDIGREE:

CLOVIS was got by Sultan (record 2:24), sire of Stamboul (2:17¼), Ruby 2:19¼, and fifteen others with record of 2:30 and better. 1st dam ——— by Thornmale, 2:22¾, sire of Edwin Thorne, 2:16½, Daisy Dale, 2:19, and May Thorne, 2:22. 2d dam Ulster Queen, dam of Volmer 2:22 by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, sire of Dexter, 2:17, George Wilkes, 2:22. 3rd dam by Thomas Jefferson, he by Mambrino Paymaster. 4th dam by Mambrino Paymaster, sire of Mambrino Chief. Sultan by the Moor, sire of Beautiful Bells, dam of Hinda Rose, 2:19½, and Sable, dam of Sable Wilkes, three-year-old record 2:18. 1st dam Sultana by Delmonica, sire of Derby, 2:13, by Guy Miller, sire of Whipple's Hambletonian. 2d dam by Mambrino Chief. 3d dam by Downing bay Messenger. 4th dam Miss Candle, dam of Erickson, four-year-old record 2:30½.

Mares cared for in any manner owners may desire. Pasturage $2 per month. Every care exercised, but no liability for escapes or accidents.

This fine horse is now in the hands of Mr. S. N. STRAUBE, to whom application should be made at Poplar Grove Farm or address S. N. STRAUBE, FRESNO.

The Celebrated Trotting Stallion

APEX,

Four-year-old record, fourth heat, 2:26—will make the present season at the

FAIR GROUNDS, FRESNO CITY

Season commencing March 1, and ending July 1, 1888. Terms $40 the season, due at time of service. Mares not proving with foal can be returned next season free of charge.

APEX

Is six year old, a beautiful bay, 15½ hands high, and weighs 1,100 lbs. He is a horse of beautiful symmetry and magnificent action, his disposition is perfect and his gait is faultless.

PEDIGREE

APEX was sired by Promptor, 2,305, he by Blue Bull, 75. 1st dam Mary by Flax Tail, he by Prudence Blue Bull. Flax Tail being the sire of the dams of Buccaneer, five-year-old record 2:24½, Pride, yearling, record 2:44½, and Shamrock two-year-old, record 2:25, third heat. 2d dam by Bright Eyes, son of Banarages Promptor (sire of Apex, record 2:26 and Transit 2:26½) by Wilcox' Blue Bull, by Prudence Blue Bull, son of Merring's Blue Bull; Promptor's dam Prairie Bird by Flax Tail. 2d dam by John the Baptist, son of Tally Ho Morgan, by Sherman Morgan. 3d dam, Fannie Fern by Irwin's Tuckaho.

APEX made his appearance in the circuit as a two-year-old, and obtained a record of 2:42. As a three-year-old he reduced this at a race at Santa Rosa, against Stamboul to 2:31, it taking six heats to decide the contest, which was won by Apex.

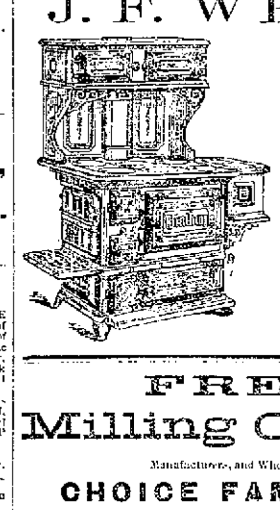
As a four-year-old he gained his present record of 2:26. He has the fastest stallion record of any horse in the district comprising the counties of Fresno, Tulare, Kern, Merced and Mariposa, and the fastest record of any stallion between the counties of Los Angeles and San Joaquin.

Mares cared for in any manner owners may desire. Pasturage $2 per month. Every care exercised, but no liability for escapes or accidents.

This fine young horse is now in the hands of that well-known horseman, JOHN DONAHUE, to whom application should be made at the Fair Grounds, or address

S. N. STRAUBE, Fresno.

J. F. WEAVER,



—DEALER IN—

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HARDWARE,

Great Reduction in Prices on all Metal Goods.

Plumbing, Gasfitting and Repairing a Specialty. 3-5

FRESNO

Milling Company,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

Graham, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Chopfeed, Bran, &c.

A Complete Roller Process Mill with First-Class Appointments.

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THE PUBLIC GENERALLY ARE INVITED TO CALL AT THE

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And examine the largest and most extensive stock in Fresno of all the articles in our line, usually kept in first-class establishments. Our prices will be found as reasonable as the market will afford.

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Pure and fresh drugs received every few days. None but the best of articles used in dispensing prescriptions or family recipes. Our stock of medicines is complete, warranted genuine and best quality.

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Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded. Country orders filled with care and dispatch. 9-5-1m

WEBSTER BROS.

DEXTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

WM. ROBERTSON, Managers,

I Street, opposite Dexter Stables.
MANUFACTURES ALL KINDS OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS, BUGGIES & CARRIAGES.

Repairing of Machinery, &c., promptly and satisfactorily done. Also all kinds of blacksmithing and horse-shoeing. One of the best horse-shoers in the state employed.

STEAM POWER AND GOOD WORKMEN

Enables us to guarantee satisfaction both as to price and character of work. 3-17-

The Fresno Republican

FRIDAY JUNE 8, 1888.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Eugene Bradford of Chicago is visiting Fresno.

C. W. Gearheart went to Byron Springs yesterday.

John McNally and wife of Hildreth are in the city.

A. A. Smith of Kingsburg was in town yesterday.

W. H. Patton of Tulare was a visitor to Fresno yesterday.

The Democracy ratified the nomination of Cleveland in a rather quiet way last night.

Officer John M. Hensley of Madera was in the city yesterday on a peaceful mission.

John Steinmiller of Los Angeles is in the city visiting his brother, Henry Steinmiller.

The Singer Sewing Machine company has opened an office in South & Fenton's book store.

It is reported that J. J. Stone is sojourning at Selma, instead of going to Prescott, A. T., as he promised to do.

John R. Hite of Hite Cove, Mariposa county, is in this city looking after his landed interests. He will remain a few weeks.

L. B. Edwards, superintendent of agencies for Balfour, Guthrie & Co., went to Hildreth yesterday to adjust the loss on the Anderson house.

Invitations will be issued in a few days for the anniversary ball of the Forsyth guards, to be held on the 15th of June. It will be a great social event.

The body of H. G. Treat, who died at his home on I street yesterday of apoplexy, will be shipped to his old home at Coldwater, Michigan, to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Packard start to-day for a visit of several weeks at their old home at Rockport, Me., which they left about twenty-five years ago for California.

Miss Imogene Rowell has returned to San Francisco and will start for New York in about two weeks, where she will meet her father, Dr. Rowell, on his return from Europe.

George E. Fiske, an electrician from Sacramento, arrived in this city last night. He will set to work at once and put the electric apparatus, bells, etc., in the new Hughes hotel.

H. W. Bear received an ominous and distressing message from his home folks in Newcastle, Penn., announcing the serious illness of his father. He left for the east at noon yesterday.

J. C. Herrington has taken a little vacation and yesterday left for San Francisco. From thence he will go on a trip to some one of the many springs for a week or two.

Ex-policeman McDowell has retired from the force, being unable to stand night work, and has secured the position of day watchman at Meade & Co.'s packing house. Mac will fill the bill.

T. J. Arnold, J. H. Allen and wife, and R. F. Farmer and wife will hold gospel meetings on the first floor of Church's building on K street, under the Adventist's hall, commencing to-morrow, Thursday night, June 7th. All are invited.

It is rumored that parties are working hard to arrange a set-to between Professor Dutchy, who is here on a visit, and a local boxer of considerable merit. The professor, we understand, is willing to spar, but neither man cares to train for a mill.

Frank M. Lane, who has been a student for some time past at the State Normal school in San Jose, and who graduated with honors at the recent commencement of that institution, arrived in the city yesterday and will probably remain here.

On yesterday H. B. Choice, the well known real estate dealer, left for New York where he will take passage for Queenstown and will spend the next four months revisiting Europe. Barring accidents Mr. Choice will return to this city along about the last of September or the first of October.

Mr. R. Sweasey and two sons, of Humboldt county, are visiting in Fresno. The former gentleman owns a section of fine land near Huron in this county. He thinks Fresno the liveliest place on the coast, and would be pleased to locate here could he dispose of his business interests in the northern part of the state.

Chas. H. Bane of the firm of L. J. Miller & Co., arrived in this city yesterday after a three weeks' visit to the northern part of the state. He spent a week at Bartlett Springs and then paid a visit to his old home at Santa Rosa. The genial Charles says that he went away for his health but the Santa Rosa folks nearly killed him with kindness and he was compelled to come home.

The Farmers' warehouse is about to be moved to a point 200 yards west of its present location, across the railroad tracks. The work of excavating and placing the foundation in proper order is almost completed, and the ponderous building will be placed thereon in a few days. The removal is made necessary on account of the changes to be made in the main track of the railroad.

G. H. Banning was up before Judge Calhoun yesterday on a charge of battery on the person of Sam Ralston. Banning is a bartender in the Fountain saloon, and Ralston, who was under the influence of liquor, went into that place and became so abusive that Banning was compelled to put him out. The prisoner looked thoroughly repentant yesterday, and as there was no proof of battery, the judge let Banning off on the payment of the costs, $5.60.

Fred Baldes, who was a few weeks ago arrested for biting a piece out of the ear of W. H. Ingraham in a fight on the west side, was up for trial before Judge Hill yesterday. The men had a quarrel and agreed to fight it out, and Baldes, seeing he was about to get the worst of it, caught Ingraham's ear in his mouth and bit off a part of it. Judge Hill held him to answer on a charge of mayhem in $500 bonds, which he was unable to procure and was lodged in jail.

The roads leading out of Fresno are very dusty, indeed, as a result of being constantly traveled. A gentleman living near the Centerville road said that out of curiosity yesterday he sat on his veranda and counted the vehicles which passed his house within an hour. So far as possible he counted no vehicle twice, i. e., one that passed the house and then repassed it on the return journey was counted but once, and in the space of time mentioned ninety-two vehicles traveled the road going into and coming from Fresno.

It seems strange to walk on Front street to the Waterhouse planing mills and see what only a few weeks ago was a moving mass of machinery, turning out some of the most artistic woodwork to be found in the country, silent and deserted. There should be something done toward getting this valuable plant to running again. The workmen are nearly all unemployed waiting to see what will be done with the mill and as they are some of the best in their line in the country they should not be allowed to leave here.

The Armenian factions of this city are always at it, like the world-renowned "Kilkenny cats." In their many rows lately they have never got beyond a wordy war until Tuesday, when George Seropia concluded to shoot somebody, or something, and took for his first subject a horse belonging to his half-brother, Simon Seropia. The latter did not do as many of his countrymen would have done, viz.: commence to argue the question with a Colt's or Winchester, but swore out a warrant for the arrest of his half-brother, who was brought up before Judge Calhoun yesterday and was admitted to bail in the sum of $100. He was remanded to the custody of the sheriff and sent out to find a bondsman, but failed, and was consequently locked up in the county jail.

ORANGE DALE.

Fulton G. Berry's Garden of Eden in the Foothills.

Almost twenty years ago, someone who has long since been gathered to his fathers, probably, planted seventeen orange seed on a spot of ground seventeen miles east of this city. The trees grew and flourished without any other attention or care than that given them by nature and for the past twelve years each of these seventeen trees has borne from 800 to 2000 oranges, which have ripened about a month earlier than the oranges grown further south. About two years ago Fulton G. Berry, the well-known land owner and proprietor of the Grand Central hotel, happened to stumble on this ranch with its seventeen orange trees. He found it a beautiful, level piece of land, lying between two immense irrigating ditches, filled with the clear, pure water from Kings river. He also found it seeded to grain but unirrigated. The crops were few and far between and the people owning it were content to let it go in a great measure to waste. Mr. Berry has lain awake nights and thought of this ranch. Every time he found himself anywhere near it he could not resist the temptation of taking a walk under the seventeen magnificent orange trees. He visited it in winter and found Jack Frost never thought of visiting that locality. He visited it in summer and found the breezes were always lurking around the seventeen orange trees even on the hottest day. Finally fearing he was becoming a monomaniac on the seventeen trees, Mr. Berry, in company with two other gentlemen, bought the ranch. The deed had hardly been signed, in fact the ink in the signature was not dry, when Fulton G. Berry was speeding behind a span of his fleetest trotters, bound for his "Eden in the foothills," Orange Dale.

Figuratively speaking he pulled off his coat and went to work, and from that day to this has never stopped. The place would not be recognized to-day by its former owner. Ploughed and harrowed, with irrigating ditches running everywhere, the first ten acres of orange trees have already been planted and are growing like the fabled beanstalk. The place has been cleaned up and put in shape, and the plans are laid, and are being carried out, which will make Orange Dale the prettiest place in California.

The plan is this. The two ditches mentioned will be tapped and water carried to every portion of the land. Here and there, on the ranch, ten acre tracts will be planted to orange trees, and so arranged that some of these days, when an eastern man visits the ranch and wants a lovely home that will pay for itself in a few years, he can buy it and his orange hard will be old enough to bear.

The other parts of the ranch will be planted to alfalfa, etc., until sold, when it will be in excellent condition to be planted to anything the purchaser may desire. Orange Dale is already a beautiful place, but its possibilities are unlimited. Mr. Berry proposes to make it an ideal place, and when the oranges on the seventeen old trees, so often mentioned—and there will be at least 2000 oranges on each tree—get ripe this year he will camp, with a mountain howitzer, under the trees.

BASEBALL.

What is to Become of the Fresno Baseball Club?

Several weeks ago a number of gentlemen, who are enthusiasts in the matter of baseball, met in the office of Dr. Snow and organized a stock company for the purpose of organizing, maintaining and backing a baseball club in this city. Early in the season Led E. Winchell undertook the same scheme and was, everything considered, very successful, and at the time mentioned Led had a very fair nine gathered together, which, with practice, would have developed into a strong club. When this association was formed Led Winchell most willingly surrendered his nine to the new management, and having plenty to occupy his time outside of the club's affairs he gladly resigned the management of the nine at the same time. The association has done nothing since the meeting referred to, and the result is that Winchell has held on to a part of the nine, waiting for developments, while several of the best players have deserted the club and gone. If the association proposes to do anything there is no time to be lost, and if not they should say so and let Winchell resume control of the nine and go ahead with it.

Fresno is abundantly able and more than willing to support a first-class baseball club, but wants none other. The patronage extended to the Winchell & Tyrees proves this beyond a doubt. All that is necessary is to back the club with a sufficient amount to keep it in the field until the people learn that it is worthy of support. Let the association hold a meeting to-night or to-morrow night and either put up the money subscribed or disband and give Winchell the field.

There will be a game of ball at the park on Sunday between the Hanford and Fresno nines that will be worth going to see. The Hanford nine is a good one and the W. & T's. have increased their strength.

CITIZEN'S LETTER.

A Common Sense Talk About California's Laws.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN: During all the years of my residence in California, I have never before felt that there was any cause to rejoice in the thought that I was not a native son of this state, but when, last evening I read the result of the trial of Stone in the Expositor, and again this morning in your paper and realized the condition of the laws of California and how little protection, or rather, that there is no protection for the honor of our wives and daughters, I did feel like thanking God that this was not the land of my birth. The crime which there can be no doubt that Stone committed, is of such a nature in its innate cruelty and brutality that it revolts the soul and sickens the heart of every right thinking man or woman among us, and according to the law there is no redress, no punishment for the wretch who commits it. Great God! Can it be true that our otherwise beautiful country offers her citizens no protection against such crimes as this?

Our whole community is outraged and indignant over the result of the farce enacted in court for the amusement of the lawyers. Women have shed tears and men cursed the laws over the ending of this case, but all the same Stone goes free and two women's lives are wrecked, and the world is to be cursed by the prospective posterity of this wanton brute, for what can be expected of posterity from such a source, but what it will be accursed before its birth? It is bad enough for children legally born to own such a parent, but for one born out of wedlock and under such circumstances, what kind of a future can there be for it?

Every man, woman and child in our city would have been aroused to the highest pitch of excitement if Stone had deliberately cut the throat of the young orphan girl. He has done a worse thing for her. Think you it would not have been kinder and better for her had he taken the life God gave, than to have deliberately ruined her whole life, and in addition to that brought upon her such a curse as to become the mother of his children?

If she were your daughter or your sister would you not far rather, for her own sake, have seen her lying in her coffin than doomed to such a fate? Do I speak in strong terms? Then it is because I feel so deeply this cruel wrong, that is a blight upon our city and a shame to us all. Only a few days ago, two innocent young girls were carried out of Fresno and forced into lives of shame, and the men who did it allowed to go free. The trial of Willet Gates is but just over, and look at the result! A case very similar to that of Stone's, only poor little Mollie Corrick is better off than Stone's victim, for she is gone from a world always cold and cruel to such unfortunates. Our language is inadequate to express all I feel. If the result of Stone's trial could have been foreseen, that "unwritten laws" are strong enough in the hearts of the men of Fresno to have made it unnecessary for yesterday's farce to have been enacted in the "halls of justice." But regrets are useless, and for the present we will leave Stone and Gates in "the mills of God," to that just retribution which will be theirs in the future, only regretting that they "grind so slowly." One word about Stone's lawyer, W. D. Grady. All honor to the brave and noble women who dared to visit him in his office and let him know the estimate placed upon him by the community in which he lives. I tender them my personal thanks, though I do not know who they are, and even Grady will at heart respect them for the motive which induced their visit.

It is a great pity that a man with Grady's talents will lend himself a party to any and every low case that comes up, for merely a money consideration, for if he answered to his higher aspirations there is no limit to the good he might accomplish, and his name would descend to future record among those of the great and good of the earth, instead of among those whose influence has been ever downward, and of whom no man can say, "The world is better for his having lived in it." However, in this case the lawyer is not to blame for the result. It is the law alone which is at fault. Not only in this particular respect is the law of our state deficient, but in many other respects as well.

My fellow-men, it rests with us, the voters, to see to it that in the coming elections, we cast our votes for only such men as are men of good principle and ability to detect the errors of our present laws, and to make others that shall be right and just. Let us see to it that our women and children are rightly protected by the laws of the state in which we live. There is no other state in the Union where such crimes as those of which Gates and Stone are proven guilty, would go unpunished by a heavy sentence to the state prison. Shall we then sit quietly and lift neither voice nor hand in defense of our rights and let this bligth upon our homes be not removed? Nay! let us move heaven and earth to right these growing evils. Let our ministers for once forget their duty, doctrinal theories, and speak upon these themes, and with the divine eloquence of tongue and gesture, impress them upon the minds of their audience. Let the press keep it before the people, for there is no power so mighty as that wielded by the press, as it reaches the mass of the people and touches their hearts and brains and awakens them to thought, and in this way hall the lawmakers of our state be forced to remedy the evils which they have so far passed calmly by, or in their haste for official promotion, entirely overlooked. Let every man of family and every single man who loves his sister or some other man's sister, look to it that his vote is cast for the right man in the right place, and in that way we can most effectually remove the Gates and Stones and like scum of earth from our midst and make our homes safe and happy ones.

A CITIZEN.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Improved Facilities for Handling Fruit at Meade's Packing House.

A representative of THE REPUBLICAN visited Meade's packing house yesterday, and found that under the management of Mr. Schram and his assistants everything about the establishment had been placed in ship-shape, and in better condition than ever before for handling a large part of the immense fruit crop now nearing maturity. More and better machinery than that used last season has been put in place, the addition to the old machinery being an improved grader and stemmer for raisins, and two new presses for all kinds of fruit, all run by steam. The different departments have also been more systematically arranged, and the confusion following the crowding of the building with a great number of operatives will be greatly lessened by the fact that the drying of the fruit will be done on a forty-acre tract, located about two miles south of town recently purchased by Mr. Meade for that purpose. The present building will now be used exclusively as a packing house, no fruit being dried there this season, excepting the apricots, which are a light crop and will require a small force to handle. The first apricots of the season were bought yesterday, 1¼ cents being the price paid. In some parts of the state the yield of apricots will be heavy. It is thought that the peach crop in this county will be heavier than last year, although the trees are not quite so heavily loaded. The fruit promises to be larger in size and better in quality, and hence little if any will be marketed as second-class. Work will commence on the peach crop about July 1st. The prospects for a splendid raisin crop were never better, and a magnificent pack of fine fruit is looked forward to confidently. As to prices Mr. Schram assured the writer that in the future as in the past his firm would pay every cent that they feel they are justified in paying.

A SAD CASE.

A Young Man Becomes Insane Through Over-Study.

Zoeth Foster Freeman, a native of New York city, was examined before a commission of lunacy, composed of Drs. Yancy and Lerch and Judge Campbell, yesterday afternoon. The young man's history is a sad one and should be a lesson to those who have not the physical vigor necessary to support a great mental strain long continued. He attended the public schools until his 17th year, and gave promise as a scholar, but was physically very weak. After leaving the high schools he subjected himself to severe study, preparatory to entering a medical college. It was then his parents first noticed anything wrong with him. He became nervous and had hallucinations. From that time forward the young man became gradually worse, and eight months ago his family decided to move to California, hoping the climate would be beneficial to him. It was of no avail, and lately he became violent at times and attempted to injure his friends. After three years of care and watching his parents felt compelled to have him committed to the asylum at Stockton. He is never without a book or paper, and it was a sad scene yesterday to listen to his incoherent talk, in the midst of which he would at times become eloquent.

Willard Sullinger had trouble with one of his lodgers, whose name could not be learned last night. The man was going to leave the city and owed some money for rent and also a bill for damage to furniture, all of which he refused to pay. Mr. Sullinger would not allow him to have his trunk and he hunted up Officer McNally, who repaired to the seat of war and used all the blarney he could command (and that is a good deal) in trying to smooth over the difficulty. He was not successful and left the case in as bad a state as he found it. At a late hour the man had not got his trunk.

THE SHOPS

Are Coming to Fresno Without Delay, as Is the Division.

Several days ago a gentleman in this city who, for reasons best known to himself, places no credence in newspaper reports upon any subject, wrote a private letter to Fourth and Townsend streets asking a positive and unequivocal answer to the question, "Are the machine shops and the end of the division to be removed from Tulare to Fresno?" Yesterday he received an answer, and we were permitted to copy a portion of the same, which read as follows:

"Colonel Crocker has already stated publicly in your city that Fresno would be made the end of what is known as the Visalia division, the headquarters of which are at present located at Tulare. He also stated that the division shops would be enlarged by the addition of a part of the force now working in the Sacramento shops. As Colonel Crocker is pretty good authority in regard to changes in the Southern Pacific railroad I cannot understand your doubts in the matter. The reason for the change is self-evident. Fresno is half-way, or about so, between terminal points of the division, and the proper place for the end of the division as it equalizes the "runs" or trips made by the passenger and freight crews. The east and west branches meeting the main line there make it necessary that the crews running on these branches should lay over there. Again, the dummy railroad from Tulare to Visalia will render the branch service from Tulare to that place practically valueless, and in order to make the branch pay, the run will be from Fresno to Visalia. This will also be the case with the Hanford and Lemoore branch and the Huron branch. Especially so with the last named road, as to haul coal to supply the locomotives of the two branches to Fresno and the main-line engines to Tulare would be making two bites of a cherry. The plan of the company is to concentrate as much as possible, and all the branches in the San Joaquin valley will be run to Fresno. You speak of the fact that many of the shop and train men are property owners in Tulare. Such is very likely the case, and while the company always consider the welfare of their employes, as far as possible, they cannot let their interests stand in the way of needed changes. Again it occurs to me that if the men who own property in Tulare were compelled to sell their property at actual cost, the same amount invested in Fresno would render them as equally well off, if not better fixed than they are now, because there is no one can gainsay the fact that Fresno property is much more valuable than Tulare property. As previously stated I am not able to fix the exact date when these changes will be made, but can say that it will be in the near future. You need not expect the changes to be made all at once, but, as is always the case, they will be gradual. I do not know that the people of Fresno can do anything to hasten the movement, and am sure the Tulare people cannot hinder the changes of such vital importance being made. As the company has asked for nothing I presume they want nothing. Now, Mr. ——, I trust I have been sufficiently explicit to satisfy you upon all the points mentioned in your letter. I need only add once again that the changes announced by Col. Crocker when at Fresno will be made, and they will add from 1800 to 2000 people to your population, and from $30,000 to $50,000 per month to the revenue which flows into your beautiful and prosperous city."

Yours truly,

——.

There is certainly nothing to add to the above except to reiterate our assertion that workmen are even now engaged in the preliminary work for the erection of the buildings. The men are as complete a set of "knownothings" as was ever tackled by a reporter, and one can only guess from the nature of their work what it is for.

While the loss of the shops and the end of the division will be a serious loss to Tulare, and will undoubtedly check its growth somewhat, yet the Tularians must make up their minds to endure what cannot be cured, and boom their town, even as Fresno has been boomed, without the advantages Tulare has had.

An Appeal.

A temperance prayer meeting will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church on next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. An appeal comes from many an anxious heart to the ladies and gentlemen of this city to have you come and show where you stand, that plans for future work may be laid. Will you not come and encourage us by your presence?

By order of the secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance union.

A Little Thin.

At about 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, a man complained to Officer McNally that a thug had struck him on Mariposa street. The officer started back to hunt up the offender and found him at the corner of the alley between I and J streets. On being asked his reasons for making the assault he told the following story: "I was in a saloon below here and came out and went into the alley when two men followed me and after following me a short distance closed on me and attempted to rob me. I shouted and they ran away, and when I came out on Mariposa street I thought that this was one of the men and struck him. They held me up for about $50 two weeks ago across the track." As the man was apparently sober the party whom he struck believed, as did the officer, that he told the truth, and allowed him to go on his way rejoicing, after telling him where he could get lodging. They failed to get his name and spent some time hunting for the thugs, but without success.

While out on his trip with the writer yesterday, Mr. F. G. Berry stopped at Centerville en route home in his usual bluff, hearty way greeted a half dozen or more old friends who were at "the store" killing time. Of course he called up all hands to irrigate and after the first round three or four more of his old cronies came in making a second round necessary. While the men were looking through the bottom of the glass the barkeeper rushed out from behind the bar and whispered in the writer's ear, "Who is he? What office is he running for?"

The Expositor is bound to have Jim Collier, the efficient deputy county recorder, on the verge of the grave. Each day since about Monday that paper has had him "in bed," "seriously ill," "his friends hope his illness will not result fatally," and last, but not least, on yesterday it reported him "much better." All this time Jim has been walking around the streets, the liveliest "prospective corpse" you ever saw in your life. News is awfully scarce, though.

Tom Kelly, the lover, was brought up from Visalia yesterday to stand his trial for shooting at Jack Patterson. Manning, the boy who was shot, and Patterson have been subpœnaed, and it will not go so easy with them if they again skip the town rather than testify. There should be no let up on gentlemen of this ilk. They are a disgrace to civilization, and the sooner they are driven out of the city the better.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a notice to contractors, issued by the directors of the Fair Grounds association, calling for bids for the erection of a splendid pavilion at Agricultural park. The new club house is nearly completed and is a very handsome building. Viewed from the county road going westward, at a point east of the grounds, the park "looms up" immensely.

Clay Austin came up from Traver yesterday.

F. E. Kennedy went to San Francisco yesterday.

Will Guard has gone to the mountains for his health.

John Barker and Charlie Walton are in Sacramento. Business.

Mrs. J. A. Lindsay started for Santa Cruz yesterday for the summer.

J. M. Reuck of the Democrat, who has been sojourning in San Francisco for several days, is home again.

Dr. Charles Phipps, who has been visiting friends in Stockton for some time, returned yesterday.

Selma and Sanger are to be connected by a motor road, so says one of the Sanger real estate men.

George Bernhard is lying seriously ill at Highland Springs, and his friends are much alarmed at his condition.

Jim Johnson returned from Highland Springs last night. He looks well, and says he feels better for his trip.

Craige Sharp, Jr., of the real estate firm of Sharp & Blakely of Hanford, was in Fresno yesterday on business.

Rube Cohn, the hat man, is once again in Fresno. Rube owns real estate here, and talks about 50,000 inhabitants, alle samee Fulton G. Berry.

J. H. Hamilton, president of the Fresno National bank, went to San Francisco yesterday morning. He will be absent for about a week.

At the Republican club meeting Saturday night producers and business men will be present and express their views on the issue now before the people.

F. M. Miller, agent for the Granger's association, has removed his office from the Masonic Temple to the Granger's warehouse, opposite the Southern Pacific depot.

M. B. Kellogg and wife of Chadron, Neb., arrived at Fresno yesterday, and will make their home here. Mrs. Kellogg is a sister of Hon. George E. Church.

Last night W. D. Tupper appeared on the streets with a bandana handkerchief around his neck, one in every pocket in his coat, and one in each hand. All on account of the "old Roman."

Ed Austin, his mother, Mrs. Harry Austin, and a number of friends returned yesterday from Trimmer's Springs where they have been rusticating for the past two or three weeks.

There will be a special meeting of Fresno lodge, No. 247, F. and A. M., on Friday, June 8th, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., work in the third degree. Visiting brothern are cordially invited.

Charles W. Dohrmann, general agent of the Alta Fire Insurance company of Stockton, is in this city. He came here to establish an agency for his company, which is a new one, and has made Tadlock & Selleck the agents here.

The prize fight spoken of as liable to occur in or near this city, has been declared off for good and all. It seems that other business arrangements prevent one of the contestants from taking the time to prepare himself for the battle.

George Stone, the popular manager of L. E. Winchell's cutting department, is home again from San Francisco, and looks ten years younger. As soon as he can build a house he will bring her here as Mrs. Stone.

There will be a grand ratification meeting to-night at Nicholas' hall on I street by the Young Men's Democratic club. The purpose of the meeting is to ratify the nominations made by the St. Louis convention. Cannons will be fired, and a number of speakers will address the meeting.

On Monday next the committee of citizens having the new postoffice building in charge will meet to discuss, and either accept or reject the plans. The building will be pushed from the commencement with all possible speed, and the new postoffice will be finished and ready for occupancy upon the date agreed.

The Adventists' revival meetings opened in the school room on K street last night. The attendance was small until late in the evening, when many persons on their way home were attracted by the services and dropped in for a minute or two, only to remain until the close. There will be a meeting again to-night.

Simon Henry's trotting horse, Old John, trotted his last lap yesterday morning. His trainer gave him his usual exercise and then took him out on the road, where, after going a short distance, he laid down and died. Hemmorrhage of the lungs is believed to have been the cause of death. He had a good record and was valued at $500.

Dr. Hopkins returned yesterday from a business trip to Stockton, and while there he paid a visit to Mr. E. Hall, and found that gentleman in a very bad state of health, indeed, his mental powers remaining impaired and his physical condition steadily declining. Mr. Hall's many friends throughout the county will very much regret to learn of his unfortunate condition.

The case of Mary E. Barnes vs. G. W. Barnes, for divorce, was called in Judge Campbell's court yesterday morning. Mrs Barnes was represented by W. H. Welch, and testified in her own behalf to the effect that her husband had failed to provide for her and had deserted her in this county. After hearing the testimony the court granted the divorce.

For some time past Charles Himilzlach, a local ice cream vender, has been annoyed by having the linch-pin removed from one of the wheels of his wagon almost every night, so that when he went to start out in the morning the wheel would come off and there would be a general spill. He has sworn out a warrant for the guilty party, which will be served if the culprit can ever be caught red-handed in the act.

The case of Mary E. Rider vs. Frank Rider was on trial before Judge Campbell yesterday. The defendant was not represented and did not put in an appearance to answer the complaint. Mrs. Rider and F. Vignolio testified that Rider had failed to provide for his wife for five years, though he was well able to support her, having been a policeman in Sacramento and earning good wages. Judge Campbell, after hearing the testimony, granted the divorce.

Already the lumbermen in the mountains are sending the lumber from the mills into market. It is hard to see why some of our local capitalists do not invest a few hundred thousand dollars in a motor railroad from this city to the timber belt. In Michigan there are cities twice the size of Fresno which were built up by the timber interest alone, and without a third of the demand for lumber or a fourth of the supply there is in this county.

Frank Lewis, J. S. Eastwood and W. J. Hutchison yesterday sold their mine, the Hyrageon, to a syndicate from San Francisco. The mine is situated on Hughes creek, and is a valuable one, paying between $80 and $90 to the ton. The money has not yet been paid over, but Frank has a binding stipulation in the agreement to the effect that if they fail to fulfill their agreement to purchase they shall pay the sum of $3000 to the owners. It is expected that the mine will be worked shortly.

M. R. Madary and wife, with a couple of friends, expect to start shortly for the Yosemite overland, to be gone for two months. The conveyance for the party was built for Mr. Madary after his own idea, and is a model in its way. It is a heavy spring wagon, with a double action brake, with the lever force from front and behind, which insures perfect safety in descending steep grades. The upper part is so arranged as to make a weather-tight compartment at night, and the sliding seats are built in such a manner as to make a commodious lounge for the accommodation of the ladies of the party. The men will sleep in a tent, which will be used for cooking, etc., en route. The trip will not be made in two or three days, but will occupy probably a week or more.

WHAT ANSWER

Will the Fresno Board Make to the State Board of Trade?

On May 28th last the state board of trade issued a letter accompanied by a circular, both of which were sent to every county board of trade in the state, announcing that it had been determined to make a grand exhibit, to represent the whole state, at the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which takes place at Columbus, O., the second week of September next.

The county boards of trade were informed that the exhibit would consist of specimens of all kinds of small fruits, in their season, put up in glass jars; specimens of all the grasses at perfection, dried so as to retain their beauty; sheaves of wheat, oats and barley, each in its season; grain in glass holders; seeds of all kinds, in glass; fruits of all kinds and varieties, in glass and boxes with glass tops; specimens of minerals, polished lumber, etc.; specimens of all kinds of manufactured articles; pictures representing orchards, vineyards, farms, all kinds of picturesque buildings, including public buildings, residences and any that are attractive and tend to show the real progress to comfort, refinement and an ideal home.

The circular and letter closed by announcing that the exhibit would be placed in the city hall at Columbus, O., which had been assigned to the California G. A. R. as their headquarters, on account of this exhibit; that there would be at least 100,000 visitors present at the grand encampment; that no such opportunity had ever presented itself before for advertising the state at large, and finally appealing to the county boards of trade to at once sound the citizens of their county on the question and notify the state board as soon as possible what would be done in the matter.

In order to save time and also that the people not only of this city might understand the above proposition thoroughly, the full text of the letter and circular was published in the DAILY and WEEKLY REPUBLICAN and in one other paper as well, also an item in connection therewith urging the people to take part in the same.

The county board of trade, after some little delay, has begun to move in the matter by sending out copies of the circular mentioned, but without any addition thereto in regard to a time for a meeting to be held to make the necessary arrangements for the exhibit. The Atlanta post, G. A. R., should interest itself in this matter at once and if necessary canvass the county to collect the exhibit. There is no time to be lost in this matter if an exhibit is to be made, and the board of trade should meet and come to some decision in the matter at once. If the decision is to make an exhibit, there is money to be raised, selections of all the above articles to be made, the manner in which the specimens are to be arranged to be decided upon, and a thousand little things to be done, which will make the time between now and September 1st next very short. What we desire to urge is a speedy meeting of the board of trade in this city to send an answer to the state board, and to appoint committees to work the exhibit up.

Specimens of Fresno county gold, silver, iron, copper, coal, granite, etc., should be secured from the mines. Photographs of the great, big-tree grove, and other points and places of interest should be taken, not only for exhibition, but for free distribution as souvenirs at the national encampment. The exhibit should comprise specimens of every berry, fruit, vegetable, grain and anything and everything else that grows in this county. There should also be specimens of the raisins and wines made in the county, and tiny cartoons of raisins or tiny bottles of wine to be given away as souvenirs might not be a bad idea. At any rate all these things should be discussed and arranged, and there is not an hour to waste. Fresno county can and should have the finest contribution of any county in the state to the grand general exhibit that will be made. If the members of the board of trade and Atlanta post, G. A. R., will wake up and go to work in earnest they can get up an enthusiastic rivalry among the producers that will cause the very best productions and manufactures of this county to be offered for this exhibit.

OIL AS FUEL.

The Necessity of a Cheap and Harmless Fuel in Fresno.

If Fresno had an abundance of cheap fuel at its command, there is but little doubt that in a short time it would become one of the chief manufacturing cities in the state. The timber supply is inexhaustible almost, and the only reason the chimneys of a dozen wood-working establishments are not belching forth smoke in this city is the lack of fuel. Just as the problem was about to be solved, by burning crude petroleum, the steamboat Julia blows up at Valejo, and the coal ring of San Francisco at once set up the hue and cry against crude oil as a fuel, and by their money have been enabled to get several parties in high positions to join in with them. The water works and the ice works in this city both use crude petroleum as fuel. The water works have been burning oil for several months and have found it to cost two thirds less than coal, while it is cleaner, throws off no sparks to set adjoining property on fire and is considered perfectly safe. As the board of city trustees will be called upon, frequently in the future, we hope, to decide whether or not manufactories shall or shall not burn crude oil as fuel, the following facts in regard to crude petroleum are given, in order that any prejudice against it that may have arisen from Lubbock's report in the Julia disaster, may be overcome. In a long article on the subject the Call says:

"As to oil burning, there is ample testimony to prove that it is not as injurious to boilers as coal. There is no sulphur in oil, and there being no necessity for opening the fire doors, no cold air is allowed to come in to contract the iron. It needs, however, proper application and fitting up of boilers. Giving that, fuel oil, is not destructive to boilers, as is evidenced by the good condition of boilers that have had oil burning under them for over five years."

An affidavit made by W. Hurkimer, chief engineer of the Transit, and James Reed, chief engineer of the Piedmont, certifies that they are "familiar with the method of burning petroleum, as employed on the ferry steamers of the Southern Pacific company, and consider its use to be perfectly safe. Oil has been used on these steamers for a long period of time, and during that time there has never been any accident or occurrence unusual in boiler practice that can be attributed to this fuel. The fires are readily lighted when the boilers are cold by applying a torch to the point of the burner. After the fires have been going for about an hour or so and the brickwork gets thoroughly heated the fire may be turned off or on at will, as the heat of the bricks will ignite the oil for at least thirty minutes after the fires are extinguished."

The same question as to the safety of this commodity appears to be troubling eastern municipalities.

The largest concern now using oil as fuel is the Union Steel works of Chicago. It is one of the largest works of the kind in the world. They are using 1000 barrels of oil a day, where they formerly used 400 tons of coal. They have not entirely abandoned the use of coal, but it has almost been supplanted. In these works it requires sixty-five men less to do the work than with coal. This saving of labor is in firing, hauling ashes, etc. The item of ashes is quite important to such a large concern, as they remove them outside the city. The Leland house used eighteen barrels of oil a day at a cost of $15 less per day than coal.

Mr. Sowers said that they had met with more success in using oil in burning brick than in any other industry. He thought the saving was greater in this than in anything else in which tests had been made. He gave the names of the following Chicago firms who are burning brick with oil: May, Farrington & Co., the Farrington-Kendall Brick company, W. D. Owen, J. B. Legraw, and the American Terra-Cotta company. The Pullman Palace Car company is among the Chicago manufacturers who have adopted the new fuel. Within the last few weeks it has been used successfully in burning lime.

From the foregoing it would appear that the use of oil as fuel is becoming more common in that section of the country. Possibly the only obstacles to its safe employment are mechanical, as is claimed by its friends, and may be removed altogether by time and care. In the meantime, however, in handling this fluid no precaution should be rashly omitted.

A Poetry Party.

One of the pleasantest parties of the season was given at the residence of Judge Sayle, on J street, last night, by the Misses Cummings and Adams. It was a "poetry party," and many of the gentlemen went prepared with quotations from Shakespeare, Byron and the other great poets. It was a genuine intellectual feast, and those who were present will long remember it as one of the pleasantest nights spent by them in many years. There were only young people present, and they enjoyed themselves. A bountiful supper was served at 11 o'clock, after which every person discarded poetry for the games. There were several present who did not know how to play "rabbits" but they tried the game, yet they still remain in blissful ignorance of the essential points of it. The music and singing were unusually fine, and the souvenirs distributed by the fair hostess created no end of amusement. The souvenirs were in the shape of cards and those distributed to the gentlemen were tied differently from those given to the ladies. On each card was written half a verse of poetry and the matching of the cards decided who was to be the partner for the evening.

An Important Petition.

A petition in behalf of the raisin growers of Fresno county protesting against the proposed reduction of the tariff as embodied in the Mills bill, has been left at this office, and all persons, irrispective of party affiliations, who desire to see the prosperity of this industry perpetuated, are invited to call at this office and sign it prior to next Monday morning. The petition has already been signed by many prominent Democrats as well as Republicans, and should be signed by all. The petition will be forwarded to Senator Stewart of Nevada, because of the fact that the defeat of the Mills bill will be more easy of accomplishment in that body, and, Senator Stanford being absent from his seat, we have no representative in the senate from this state competent to properly present the petition.

Neighborly Wrath.

OLEANDER, June 5, 1888.

Things did not run smooth in our school election yesterday. The school for the past four years has been conducted by C. A. Libby and A. C. Bryan. On the 2nd Libby's time expired, and some of the tax-payers, not satisfied with the way in which the school has been run, undertook to elect another man. Libby at once left for the field of battle, got two men on the highway, hunted all the lot-owning men who could vote and rushed them in to the polls, and the way the matter now stands Libby is elected for two years, and the tax-payers pay $900 to enlarge the school house. Is this proceeding right?

DANIEL MCLAUGHLIN.

Doomed to Disappointment.

"The Reporter will decline to take the platform adopted this week by the convention at Los Angeles as its text book of principles for the coming campaign. We will wait until the national convention meets and see if there is not more genuine Democracy in the platform there enunciated. When it was given out that San Francisco had 104 votes in the convention that were controlled absolutely by Buckley; that English, Foote, and a lot of that crowd were going to run things to suit themselves, we did not believe the report, but the result shows the rumor was correct."—Napa Reporter.

Now that the St. Louis convention has met and adopted the cut-and-dried programme prepared in advance by the administration machine, a la Buckley, we would like to know how the reporter feels in regard to the second dose of bossism.

It is reported, on good authority, that the Expositor band will on Saturday next disband. The reasons therefor are not as clear, to the outsider, as they might be, but it seems that internal dissensions on account of the schedule of prices is the main bone of contention. THE REPUBLICAN does not care to appear in the role of an "I told you so," but the friends of the band became so angry a few weeks ago when this paper suggested that the scale of prices was a little steep, that we cannot help referring to it. We sincerely hope the band will not break ranks and quit, especially on the eve of a political campaign. Rather let a new schedule of prices be arranged and go ahead.

Mat Walsh, the proprietor of the Avenue house, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are scheduled at $2420, only $325 of which is due to Fresno merchants, the balance being due to San Francisco firms. The cause of the failure is without doubt the losses sustained by Mr. Walsh when his property was destroyed by fire a few week's ago. His new house is about completed, and if he can so arrange matters as to open and conduct his new place on the plan of the old one he will undoubtedly be able to pay all the claims against him.

The Fiske-Riggs judgment-by-default case will be heard on Saturday next at 10 o'clock by Judge Campbell. It is probable that this case will be reopened on the grounds that the judgment was rendered upon an improper, or rather not a full and complete presentation of the facts. The lease held by Mr. Riggs expires in about ninety days, and as the opera-house will be a dead weight through the months of July and August, it matters but little to Riggs whether he gives it up or not. He would be money ahead to do it.

The premium list for the Fresno county fair and fall race meeting, to be held at Agricultural park, in this city, on September 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th next, will comprise a list which will give every rancher, stockman, dairyman, vineyardist, orchardist, manufacturer, merchant, and everybody else an opportunity to compete for premiums. The ladies will not be forgotten, and painting, drawing and fancy work of all kinds will receive special attention. It is to be hoped that our citizens will take enough interest in the matter to make it a success.

The Fourth of July arrangements are moving along smoothly, and the prospects are excellent for a grand celebration of the nation's holiday in this city. Fresno has heretofore stood out of the way for Tulare, Visalia and other places on "the Fourth," but this year the celebration of the valley will be held in this city, and nothing will be spared to make the day one long to be remembered. The fact that Charlie Wainwright is the chairman of the committee on arrangements is a guarantee that things will "hum."

CALIFORNIA AT COLUMBUS.

Prospects for a Grand Exhibition of Our Products.

The San Francisco Bulletin, in speaking of a meeting of the state board of trade held on Tuesday, says:

The fact that a circular calling for exhibits to be sent to the Grand Army encampment at Columbus had been sent out by the special joint committee was reported. These circulars, of which an abstract has been published, have been sent out to all boards of supervisors, local boards of trade, state granges and to all leading producers in the state, various replies have been received assuring the success of the effort to make a grand California exhibition. Marysville, Fresno, Stanislaus, Stockton, San Luis Obispo and other points have signified their intention to contribute. There will be many exhibits of manufactures. The model of the cruiser Charleston, or one of the San Francisco, will be sent on by the Union iron works. Baker & Hamilton will make a large display of implements manufactured at their Benicia factory. The Pioneer woolen mills promise a fine display of blankets made from California wool. The Standard Soap company will send a contribution. The Pacific Coast Steamship company will send a model of the steamer State of California. The city of Stockton will send miniature threshers and headers, and several designs made from wheat. As the circular was sent out only a week ago the enthusiastic responses already received are very gratifying. If a train load of products can be secured between now and September 1st Secretary Davies promises to paint the engine red, placard it "California" and, with flags flying, run it into every state in the east before coming home.

Republican Club Meeting.

The Republican club will meet at Nichols' hall on I street, on Saturday evening next at 8 o'clock. All members should be present, as important business is to be transacted. Judge Nourse and Dr. Pedlar and other speakers will address the meeting.

S. J. HINDS, Chairman.

William Faymonville is dead, but he did not, like many who have died before him, care whether his good works lived after him, a monument to his memory, or not, and so he inserted a clause in his will commanding the executors of the same to cut down the six beautiful eucalyptus trees in front of his property on K street, near Mariposa. In accordance with the terms of the will, the destroyer's ax was laid heavily on the roots of three of the trees yesterday. Every citizen who passed the place while the work of felling the trees was in progress, expressed his or her regret that such large, handsome trees should be sacrificed, and there is one tree at least which will not be sacrificed if Mr. Thomas Yost can prevent it. Mr. Yost says that the tree is on his property, and the man hired to do the chopping says that it is not. He proposes to bring an extra man with him to the scene of action to-day, who will be big enough to settle Mr. Yost, should the latter undertake to prevent the felling of the tree.

Some months ago the brothers of young John Griffith had him brought before a commission of lunacy for examination. The boy was discharged, although it was proven that he had been guilty, time and again, of acts which none but a monomaniac would have committed. He went to Selma on Sunday and got into trouble with some forged paper, and is now in jail. The boy should be sent to the asylum, as his acts certainly indicate that he is incapable of self government. The young man's family here have the sympathy of everybody who knows how hard they have tried to keep the boy out of trouble.

Fresno county is rapidly acquiring a reputation as a divorce center, and from the number of legal separations granted by our courts recently the title is no misnomer. There will be tried, however, a cause celebre in the near future, before which all the cases tried heretofore will pale into insignificance. The papers in the case are sealed and resealed, but one of the parties to the suit is hungering to expose the skeleton in the family closet, and even though the case is heard with closed doors, the facts will be furnished for publication.

Nick Berbora, according to the Expositor, is bemoaning the loss of two months' rent. A house owned by him has been occupied by Mrs. Miller, the wife of a man now in jail for beating her. Berbora has agreed to donate a month's rent, and on the 14th inst., when the rent is due, a committee of ladies will call on him and pay the rent for the other month, so Berbora's kick is a little premature.

If it is true that J. J. Stone is in Selma, and if it is true that he is making his threats as to what he will do to get even with the citizens of Fresno, the officers should take steps to corral him. He is not wanted in Fresno, and if he will continue to stay away from this place, the people will never send after him, but he wants to go further away than Selma.

Miss Mattie Harris leaves Fresno this morning for a six-month's visit among her old friends in her former home Tennessee. Fresno loses one of its handsomest and most popular young ladies when Miss Harris leaves us, but we are happy to be able to serve a notice on the Tennessee boys that she is spoken for right here in Fresno and will return.

It is said that the firm or company which intended to build the flume from the lumber districts to this city or near this city, has abondoned the project and taken the corps of surveyors out of the field. The cause assigned is that the government has said no, in a loud, harsh tone of voice, to their offer for the timber lands.

If you require a spring medicine, if you are suffering with languor, debility, pimples, boils, catarrh, chronic sores, scrofula, or loss of appetite, or any disease arising from impure blood, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the safest and most economical of all blood purifiers. *

Williams & Son, the well known firm of undertakers, have remodeled, refurnished and so arranged their Front street establishment that it is now second to none. The sign "Funeral Parlor" has replaced the old, worn out undertaking rooms, and everything is "shust like de sine."

Tulare still laughs at Fresno's "pretensions," and says the railroad shops and the division headquarters will never be removed from that place. They have a chattel mortgage on the property, which Colonel Crocker evidently knows nothing about. Time will tell, however.

The funeral services of H. G. Treat will be held at the Baptist church this morning at 9 a. m., after which the body will be sent to Coldwater, Mich., his former home, for interment.

D. W. Bailey of THE REPUBLICAN, who has been sojourning in San Francisco for the past two weeks, returned last night greatly benefited and improved in health by his rest.

Talk about water and law suits over water, why there is enough water running to waste in King's river every day to irrigate the whole of Fresno county.

Mrs. E. P. Tyree, her daughter, Jennie Belle, and Miss Carr all leave for Tennessee to-day to be absent several months. They go to Nashville.

Business is good. The candidates are whooping things up all over the city and county, but news is as scarce as hens' teeth.

Have you a cough? Sleepless nights need no longer trouble you. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will stop the cough, allay the inflammation and induce repose. It will, moreover, heal the pulmonary organs and give you health. *

STONE DISCHARGED.

The Law Prevents His Wife From Testifying.

The trial of the rape case in which J. J. Stone was charged with having draggek and ruined his orphan ward, Annie Mack, was resumed before Judge Hill yesterday morning. Before entering into the trial of yesterday the writer desires to make a correction in the report of the previous day's proceedings. Unable to be there in person, the item in regard to the trial was compiled from notes taken for this paper. The notes were incorrect and led us to make the statement that the victim, Anna Mack, was not shaken or led into contradictions on her cross-examination. On yesterday a copy of the cross examination was handed the writer and it was found that Mr. W. D. Grady, the attorney for the defense, had led the girl into setting five different dates as the time at which Stone outraged her. While we put no dependence in this fact as showing that the girl swore falsely, for she is young, easily confused, and in the hands of as skillful a cross-examiner as Mr. Grady, who has often confused much older heads, she was no doubt led to contradict herself in material points. We have believed all the time that she told the truth, and believe it yet, and had Mrs. Stone been able to testify, her evidence would have proven the grounds for our belief well taken. So, while we do not believe the girl lied, still had she not contradicted herself, her evidence alone would have been worthless. The supreme court in this state has twice ruled upon this question as follows, the ruling in both cases being the same; namely, in the case of the People vs. Hamilton, 46 California, 550 and in the case of the People vs. Ardago, 51 California, 371, the ruling being that "the uncorroborated testimony of the prosecutrix that the defendent committed the offense upon her, is insufficient evidence to sustain a verdict of conviction."

This being the case the reader will see that Anna Mack's testimony, contradictions and all, had to be corroborated by the prosecution or it was worthless. The only witness that could corroborate her story was Mrs. Stone, the undivorced wife of the defendant, and yesterday morning the prosecution attempted to introduce her on the stand to bear out the statements by Anna Mack, and prove her husband to be the villain he undoubtedly is. When the attempt was made Mr. Grady rose and called the court's attention to section 1843 of the penal code, which reads: "Except with the consent of both, or in cases of criminal violence upon one by the other, neither husband nor wife is a competent witness for one or against the other in a criminal action or proceeding to which one or both are parties." Mr. Grady reminded the court that in order to make Mrs. Stone a competent witness Mr. Stone's consent to her testifying must be obtained and this he, of course, refused. There was nothing left for the prosecution to do except acquiese, when Mr. Grady moved for his clients discharge. Stone was set free to prey upon society once more. Because he has succeeded in outraging and ravishing a simple orphan girl and escaped punishment therefor, J. J. Stone may imagine he can continue to reside in this community and lay in wait for another victim. "The laws were not made for honest men," said an eminent jurist once upon a time, and certainly the present case proves the truth of the assertion, but, thank God, there is an unwritten law in the hearts of honest men that will yet make it dangerous for seducers and ravishers of little girls to reside in this community, although they escape punishment by the law of the land.

"The mills of God grinds slowly,
But they grind exceeding small,
With patience He stands waiting,
With exactness He grinds all.

THE REPUBLICANS.

A Young Men's Republican Club Formed at Selma.

In pursuance with a call published in Friday morning's Irrigator, about seventy-five members of the Republican party met at the city hall for the purpose of organizing a club. The meeting was called to order by W. T. Sesnon, who stated the object for which the meeting was called. On motion W. E. Knowles was elected temporary chairman and James A. Fowler temporary secretary.

The following resolutions were adopted by the club:

Resolved, That the members of this club do permanently organize and be known as the Selma Republican club.

That the permanent officers of the club shall be a president, vice-president, secretary, assistant secretary, and treasurer shall be elected by ballot, and an executive committee shall be appointed by the president.

After the adoption of the resolutions the following were elected officers by acclamation: President, W. E. Knowles; vice-president, H. G. Drew; secretary, J. A. Fowler; assistant secretary, E. E. Shepard; treasurer, L. B. Frasier.

The president appointed the following executive committee, whose duty is to look after the detail and other business of the club: W. S. McCartney, P. F. Peck, H. A. Lemmon, W. T. Sesnon, J. E. Whitson and W. F. Fowler, with W. E. Knowles as ex-officio chairman.

The meeting then adjourned until June 15, 1888.

About seventy-five persons have signed the roll.—Selma Irrigator.

W. N. Lee of the firm of Grainger & Lee returned from a trip to Modesto Monday. Both members of the firm have considerable interest in that town, and have decided to open a branch office there. The favorable decision on the Wright irrigation bill will give an impetus to development in Stanislaus county which will place it in the front rank of prosperous counties. The people there are greatly elated over the decision, and as a result both town property and farming lands are beginning to change hands rapidly. The Turlock irrigation district contains 180,000 acres of fine level land, and the Modesto district contains 108,000 acres, and will be supplied with water from the Tuolumne and Stanislaus rivers at actual cost, the water becoming a part of the land, and the title to it perpetual.

The great disappointment many of our play-goers have expressed in being cheated out of witnessing the production of the new play, "Dr. Jykell and Mr. Hyde," at the opera-house last Sunday night will give place to a feeling of satisfaction when they learn that the company will appear here on the night of June 11th and 12th. The company, which is identical with the one which played the piece in Niblo's garden in New York, will produce it here, using exactly the same scenery and mechanical effects used there. The play will be given the best possible presentation and will certainly be a rare treat.

W. P. Ratliff of Tulare was on Monday united in marriage to Alice Harter, who formerly resided in Fresno. Many of her friends in this city were at the train yesterday to congratulate the happy couple. They were en route for Portland, Or., where they will spend their honeymoon.

The new bank building is going rapidly ahead, and is daily growing in beauty. When completed this building will be by long odds the handsomest, outside of San Francisco, in the state for its size. The massiveness as well as the beauty of the material is what makes the building such a magnificent structure.

A SHIP CANAL.

The Project Which a Wealthy Syndicate Has On Foot

In a little three line item yesterday morning we stated that a number of wealthy gentlemen were contemplating embarking in a scheme which at the first glance seemed a crazy one indeed. We did not enter into details because we had a faint suspicion that our informant was trying to sell us, but having taken the time and trouble to investigate the matter the writer is convinced that the item is founded on fact.

The scheme is neither more nor less than a locked canal from this city to White's Bridge or Forelaugh's, on the San Joaquin river, on which the sternwheel steamboats which ply between Stockton, San Francisco and White's Bridge will run to this city.

The parties who are behind the scheme are moneyed men interested in navigation and other similar enterprises on the coast. They have now a small corps of surveyors working east of this city arranging a map of grades, etc., and otherwise testing the feasibility of the proposed enterprise. It is claimed that the waste water now running through the mill ditch is four times as much as is necessary to keep a locked canal full after it is once filled. The canal proper will run as stated from Fresno to White's Bridge. There will be a lock every five miles, also slips at intervals to allow steamboats going in opposite direction to pass each other. It is estimated that the canal, locks and other works will cost in the neighborhood of $3,000,000, the greater part of which amount is already pledged, and the government will be asked to supply the balance.

So far, the utmost secrecy has been maintained in regard to the matter and the writer, happening to see our informant in company with the surveyors asked their business. At first he refused to say anything, but finally told the writer the above facts, adding that the way he happened to know anything about the scheme was that about two years ago he interested himself in a similar scheme, when it looked as if Fresno would never have any other railroad than the Southern Pacific, and to get anything like living rates of freight some other mode of transportation had to be found. He then became convinced of the practicability of the scheme which the gentlemen composing the present syndicate propose to carry through, and he went to the trouble and expense of demonstrating the same. The plans, grades, surveys and maps he had made at that time he has turned over to the present syndicate, and he confidently expects to see steamboats loading and unloading in Fresno before the close of the year 1892.

GRADY'S VISITORS.

He Gets Stone Out of Jail and Receives a Call.

Yesterday afternoon W. D. Grady, the well known attorney, and Willet Gates went on the peace bond of $100 sworn out against J. J. Stone by his wife and sent the rapist to Prescott, Arizona, to see his son. The fine of $300 assessed against Stone for assaulting the Mack girl was paid, it will be remembered, by a note given by R. B. Johnson and S. N. Griffith, and hence when the peace bond was satisfied Stone was free to go where he liked. Grady paid his fare to Prescott and he has gone.

Shortly after Stone was released from jail a party of ladies called on attorney Grady at his cozy office. Bowing and scraping like a French dancing master, Grady asked the ladies to be seated, and in his most bland and "will-you walk-into-my-parlor-said-the-spider-to-the-fly" tone of voice, he inquired as to what he was indebted for the honor of the visit, etc. Grady confidently expected a $2.50 retainer in a divorce suit or a slander suit, and when one of the ladies said, "You ought to be hung, you miserable wretch," poor Grady reached for his gun, while visions of cowhides and blacksnakes flitted before his mind's eye in bewildering profusion. "Wha-wha-what have I done?" finally ejaculated the trembling barrister. "What made you get that villain Stone out of jail? What made you do it? Tell us that," answered the spokeswoman. Grady took heart. His tone changed. He jumped to his feet and walked up and down the floor with majestic strides while he fairly vomited forth a stream of eloquence about "a woman's place at home, the majesty of law," etc., until the ladies were glad to retreat with a parting shot as they went out the door of "well, you are just as mean as you can be, anyhow."

A SUDDEN DEATH.

H. G. Treat Dies at His Home After a Few Hours' Illness.

The many friends of H. G. Treat were surprised and pained yesterday morning when it was announced that that gentleman was dead. Mr. Treat went to work as usual Monday morning, but came home in the afternoon complaining. As he was not any better in the evening Dr. Maupin was called in, but said he did not think his case was anything serious, in fact at that time Mr. Treat was feeling first-rate and nothing was thought of his illness. He retired in good spirits at about 10 o'clock and said he would be all right in a few hours. Yesterday morning at about 6 o'clock his wife went to his room and found him unconscious, and immediately summoned Dr. Maupin, who, as soon as he saw the patient, pronounced his condition very serious and called Dr. Deardoff in consultation. The physicians did everything possible for the sufferer, but did not rally him. He never recovered consciousness and died about 10 o'clock. Mr. Treat was born at Coldwater, Mich., and was 44 years of age. He came to this city about two years ago on account of his wife's health, and embarked in the broom manufacturing business. Leaving that business he took a book agency and was doing very well at the time of his death. His face was very familiar on our streets and he had a host of friends who mourns his untimely death. He leaves a wife and three children, the eldest about 10 years of age. Rev. Mr. Jordan, pastor of the Baptist church, is a brother-in-law of the deceased.

The Expositor took occasion last night to pay the telegraph office in this city a very left-handed compliment. We are inclined to believe our neighbor was a little hasty in making the attack he did and do not think it was deserved. So far as this paper is concerned the press service rendered by the office here is excellent, and we are of the opinion that if the day dispatches are mixed the fault will be found to lay with the San Francisco office. It is true the operators here are very much hampered in their work by a lack of facilities. The business done by the office here is large enough to keep four wires busy, instead of which the office never has the use of more than two wires, and the greater part of the time of but one. When the Expositor remembers that commercial business must go, press or no press, it will understand some of the trials of the operators. Anyhow, if there is cause for complaint Mr. James at San Francisco is supposed to be the party to whom such complaint should be made.

The office of C. W. Callahan, resident agent of the Grangers' Business association, has been removed from the association's warehouse on H street to 313 Mariposa street. The warehouse will be removed from the reservation in a few days to a new location.

HIGHLAND SPRINGS.

Another Interesting Letter From Our Special Correspondent.

Among the arrivals at this beautiful resort this week were Mrs. J. M. Braly and two daughters, Miss Mabel Cory, Dr. J. C. Cooper, of Fresno; Mrs. Carrie S. Walter and daughter of Santa Clara, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Henry of Oakland, Mr. Barbank of Santa Rosa, Miss Cora Ferguson and Mae Doane, of Irving Institute, San Francisco, Mr. A. P. Flaglar and son, Charles Crocker and attendant, San Francisco, C. H. Hoffman, Merced, and several others whose names we have failed to get, making, with guests already here, quite a party. Your correspondent returned from a trip to San Francisco last Saturday, finding quite a a number on board bound for Highlands, besides having several in charge. Found the major at Cloverdale with the Highland Springs coach and four-in-hand. From the way in which he handled the reins it was quite evident he had not forgotten his early experience at stage driving. 'Twas lucky he was there for there was more than one coach full en route to the springs. At last the stage was loaded, passengers, express boxes, baggage and mail bags, packed like sardines in a box, both inside and on top. Away they dash with their six spirited, perfectly-matched grays, lately brought from Oregon to drive on this line. There our own coach draws up and the remaining seven find seats and we follow the wake of the stage. It is a pleasant, cool, cloudy day and we anticipate a pleasant ride. As we dash round the curves and mount the hills, catching a glimpse of the stage appearing and disappearing like a will-o-the-wisp ahead of us, our trumpeter blows them a bugle blast on the horn to let them know we are coming, too. At last, after a long ride, we are home again and find everyone looking well and happy, though complaining of the cloudy weather. We greet them with the assurance "never mind, we've brought the sunshine with us." Sure enough next morning breaks bright and clear and We had lovely weather all week, until to-day we had a genuine rain. New arrivals, as soon as dinner is partaken of, are invited to go the round of the springs. First to Seltzer, sparkling cold and clear, a draught of which is taken after meals to assist digestion. Ladies are apt to make quite a wry face at first taste of its pungent, biting waters, but soon become as much addicted to drinking as the gentlemen. After all have drunk their fill we come back past the hotel, cross the rustic bridge, that spans the creek, and mount the hill for a look at "Neptune," the monarch of all the springs. It is indeed a beauty, bubbling from the ground, encased round with stone, with a pretty rustic house built over head to protect us from sun while quaffing its life-giving waters. This spring is made famous by the number whose health has been restored by drinking its waters, among whom are several of Fresno's prominent citizens. But you must not drink of this until before breakfast, so we will go down the hill again and continue our walk. The next we come to is "Diana," whose waters contain such a quantity of iron that the boards which surround it, and the ground the waste water flows over is colored a brick red and seemingly turned into stone. This, too, must be taken before meals, and being averse to mixing drinks anyway we content ourselves with simply gazing upon it for the present. Next comes quite a number of springs, where the bathrooms are. Some are still unnamed. Only two are christened, namely, Magic and Minnie. Magic is said to reduce surplus fat and to cure rheumatism. Here the surplus waters are run into large tanks, and thence supply all the bathrooms. Among the baths is the famous douche, which is so popular with many. I cannot quite explain the modus operandi, but after one experience you will understand. Following the same path we come to Dutch, or Ems spring, so named because its waters resemble the far-famed springs of Ems in Germany. The water is cooler than the other minerals, hence it is quite a favorite with many, and anyone with liver trouble is sent here to drink. Captain Floyd, president of Lick Observatory trust is here accompanied by his wife and Captain J. K. Fraser. Mr. Floyd was quite ill when he came but has now almost recovered. Mrs. Floyd has kindly taught us all to play tennis, so it is no longer such a puzzle to us and is more enjoyable. Mr. Chas. Crocker, railroad millionaire, arrived in his private conveyance in the midst of a down-pour of rain, but seemed in nowise discommoded by it and was very genial and pleasant. We are trying to enjoy this rain by thinking how nice the tennis and croquet grounds will be when it is over. There is a sulphur spring just over the hill easily reached by a beautiful walk through a manzanita grove, and I forgot to tell you about the plunge bath and hot mineral baths that are to be built for accommodation of families and private parties but I will speak of all these and more in my next. We number about fifty-five guests now and you know the old saying, "the more the merrier," so good-bye for this time, must save something for next letter.

ANONYMOUS.

On yesterday two Chinamen, driving a rather fractious broncho, made a trip of North I street to dispose of a wagon load of vegetables. While one of the Celestials was inside a house taking an order, the horse concluded to bolt with the other Chinaman and did it with a vengeance. There were vegetables scattered on both sides of the street for several squares and the horse finally wound up his excursion by turning the wagon upside down and dumping John out on his head, hurting one side of his face severely.

The steam laundry which F. G. Berry will build in the rear of this office was commenced this morning. The work will be pushed forward with all possible speed in order to have the laundry in running order by the latter part of July or the first of August. Mr. Berry has given orders to fit the laundry out in a first-class manner regardless of expense, and before many days the sufferers from Chinese botch work will have a chance to once more wear a complete outfit of clean clothes.

Richard, Frank and Shirley Sweasy of Eureka are in this city on business.

The Fresno ice works received a brand-new wagon from San Francisco yesterday and has another one on the road. The increase in the number of their consumers is the cause of the new vehicles. Up to date the works are supplying nearly 400 people in this city with ice, consuming daily almost three tons of the condensed coolness. The capacity of the works is over five tons per day.

On next Saturday evening the Fresno orchestra will give a grand promenade social and dance at the armory. The concert will commence promptly at 7 o'clock and last an hour, the dancing commencing at 8 o'clock and continuing until midnight. There will be an abundance of ice cream and other seasonable refreshments served and a grand good time is promised to one and all who attend.

T. McGowan, the Mariposa boot and shoe man, has received another new stock of the latest novelties in ladies' and gentlemen's fine footwear, comprising all the latest styles and fashions. Although Mr. McGowan has been in business here but a short time he has already made a name for himself and gained a reputation as a purveyor of the newest novelties in his line to be found anywhere. He has a large and beautiful stock, well worth seeing, even if you do not want to buy.

LINCOLN AND VOLK.

STORY OF THE MARTYRED PRESIDENT'S SITTING FOR HIS BUST.

Leonard W. Volk's Interesting Reminiscences of His Association with Abraham Lincoln—At the Final Sitting—A Western Photographer's Experience.

The story of Mr. Lincoln's sitting for his bust to Mr. Volk is told with minute exactness in a manuscript "Memoir" which the sculptor has prepared, but not completed as to other matters, and from which The Tribune is permitted to make extracts. Mr. Volk saw that Lincoln was one of the attorneys in a sand bar case in the United States court and found him there, his feet on the edge of a table, one of his fingers thrust into his mouth, and his long, dark hair standing at all angles as if unkempt for a week. He was surrounded by the late Thomas Hoyne, the late Isaac N. Arnold, and James F. Joy. Mr. Volk recalled the promise Mr. Lincoln had made two years before in company with Douglas to sit for his bust, and he at once consented to its fulfillment. "I will go ... ours to a barber and get my hair cut," he said. "Not too short," protested Mr. Volk. The time was April, 1860; the place the highest floor of the Portland block and no elevator. Despite the oppressive weather and the incidental fatigue, Lincoln was on time every morning from 8 to 10, when he went to court.

THREE AT A JUMP.

He used to run up the stairways two and three at a jump. He sat in the low wooden armchair which is still in Mr. Volk's studio, and which has been occupied by Douglas, William H. Seward, Andrew Johnson, Gen. Dix and Gen. Grant. Lincoln was shy and diffident about sitting, and timidly asked Volk to give him the necessary directions. Measurement showed that he was one foot taller than Douglas—that is, six feet one inch; he weighed 180, but told Volk afterward that the subsequent campaign reduced him by forty pounds. It was at one of these sittings that the famous "Lincoln mask" was made by Mr. Volk, which has served for every subsequent portrait, and is used on the St. Gaudens's colossal statue of Lincoln in Lincoln park. The drying of the wet plaster on the face required about an hour, during which Lincoln was both patient an merry. It was difficult to remove without injury, the cheek bones being higher than the jaws at the lobes of the ears. He bent his head and worked it gently off with his own hands. The process made his eyes water, as the plaster carried away with it some of the fine hair of the temple.

He sat subsequently as the progress of the modeling demanded, and after four hours' sitting one day walked with Mr. Volk to his home, where they looked together at photographs and sketches the artist had brought from Europe. He grew weary, his heavy eyelids closed as if sleepy, notwithstanding that the scenes depicted were of the highest historical interest. At last he said, with smiling frankness, "Mr. Volk, these things must be interesting to you. But the truth is I don't know much about history, and all I do know I learned from law books." In one of his chats with the sculptor he told him he supposed the reason he could talk longer in the open air than Douglas without becoming hoarse was that his neck was longer and leaner than his rival's, warming the air before it reached the bronchial tubes. "You know a chicken will squawk, cackle, and crow without tiring out, and I suppose it is because their necks are long." Many people who knew that Lincoln was sitting to Mr. Volk called at the studio to see him. "They were chiefly political expectants," said the artist. "Oddly enough, not a newspaper reporter was ever among them. The interviewer," he adds with a smile, "was not so alert in those years."

WITHOUT A MURMUR.

In the final sitting Lincoln removed his coat, waistcoat, and upper underclothing, and stood without a murmur for an hour or more while the sculptor modeled his breast and shoulders. He dressed again so hastily as not to complete his toilet, and after departure had to return and do it all over again. He was absent minded. In that respect Mr. Volk found him like Douglas. On one occasion when in Washington with the sculptor Douglas had to go back to his house, to the senate, and to the bank at different times, while endeavoring to reach a station in time to take a train, having forgotten at the one place his portmanteau, at another money, and failed at the third to sign checks he had given in payment of accounts. It was in Lincoln's home in Springfield that the Sunday after his nomination for the presidency Mr. Volk took the casts of his hands. Desiring that he should hold something in one of them, the nominee for president of the United States went to his little woodshed, took the saw that was used in preparing the firewood, and cut off a piece of broom handle, returning whittling its end with a knife. While the plaster was drying on the hand clasping the bit of broomstick Mr. Volk detected on the thumb of the left a scar. "You have heard me called a rail splitter," said Lincoln. "Well, one day while sharpening a wedge on a log the ax glanced off and nearly took the end of my thumb off. That's the scar."

How little Lincoln was known in the east, even after nominated for president, is shown by Mr. Volk's experience with photographs of him. A western photographer asked Mr. Volk to take 1,000 or more of his Lincolns east and distribute them among dealers, establishing agencies at different points for their sale. Not one dealer would take any risk on them. "The subject was too homely to sell." A Broadway proprietor indignantly refused to permit one to be placed in his store. The western photographer never afterward received an order from any dealer with whom the pictures were left on sale, nor a cent for the 1,000 thus given away. An Oshkosh Republican who saw the cabinet bust of Lincoln in Mr. Volk's studio exclaimed: "He's too homely to buy, but I'll vote for him all the same."—Chicago Tribune.

A Wedding in Japan.

In Japan the marriage ceremony is performed in a tent pitched on the summit of a convenient hill. The bride's party proceeds to the appointed place by one route, and the groom's party by another. In the tent they are confronted by the god of marriage, a figure with a dog's head. With the aid of a priest and lighted flambeaus the knot is tied amid the loud cries of all present. Meanwhile, at the foot of the hill others have kindled a bonfire. After the ceremony in the tent the bride descends the hill and commits to the flames all the toys of her childhood, and receives in her hand a distaff and roll of cotton.—Thomas Stevens in New York Sun.

They Couldn't Compete.

In a western state a party of young men assembled to "shivaree" a newly married couple. When they commenced with their horns, tin pans, horse fiddles and other musical instruments the bride seated herself at the piano and commenced one of Wagner's operas, effectually drowning the noise made by the serenaders, who left in disgust.—Detroit Free Press.

The Examiner of San Francisco boasts of the number of want "ads" it runs each month. A gentleman in this city noticing an "ad" which had appeared daily in the want columns for six weeks answered it and received a reply that the party was at work. This was two weeks ago and the "ad" still runs. With two or three columns of dead "ads" most any newspaper could make a good showing.

Tom Kelly, the notorious lover, who shot Chas. Manning by accident, while attempting to kill Jack Patterson, another of the same ilk, was re-arrested at Visalia yesterday. Deputy constable Frazier left for Visalia last night to bring him back here. It would be only proper to arrest Patterson and keep him here to testify, as if he is allowed at large he will not be on hand.

Yesterday was a very dull day. There was hardly any business in the courts, not an arrival at the county jail, not a horse or wagon stolen, not a theater; in fact, not any of the usual exciting occurrences of the day, consequently the reporters were kept a hustling for items.

The real estate firm of Dickerson & Ziegler on yesterday sold two twenty-acre lots in the Scandinavian colony, together with improvements, for $12,000. The purchasers were S. P. Turner & Bros., and the owner Mr. Young of the Farmers' bank.

"PNEUMONIA."

Why not Call this Terrible Scourge by Its Rightful Name?

(New York Telegram.)

Many a strong, well built man leaves home to-day; before night he will have a chill and in a few hours will be dead!

This is the way the dreaded pneumonia takes people off.

The list of notable men who are its victims is appalling.

It sweeps over the land like a scourge and destroys poor and rich alike.

Everyone dreads it. Its coming is sudden, its termination usually speedy.

What causes it?

Pneumonia, we are told, is invited by a certain condition of the system, indicated if one has occasional chills and fevers, a tendency to cold in the throat and lungs, rheumatic and neuralgic pains, extreme tired feelings, short breath and pleuritic stitches in the side, loss of appetite, backache, nervous unrest, scalding sensations, or scant and discolored fluids, heart flutterings, sour stomach, distressed look, puffy eye sacs, hot and dry skin, loss of strength and virility.

These indications may not appear together, they may come, disappear and reappear for years, the person not realizing that they are nature's warning of a coming calamity.

In other words, if pneumonia does not claim as a victim the persons having such symptoms some less sudden but quite as fatal malady certainly will.

A celebrated New York physician told the *Tribune* that pneumonia was a secondary disorder, the exposure and cold being simply the agent which develops the disease, already dormant in the system, because the kidneys have been but partially doing their duty. In short, pneumonia is but an early indication of a bright's diseased condition. This impaired action may exist for years without the patient suspecting it because no pain will be felt in the kidneys or their vicinity and often it can be detected only by chemical and microscopical observations.

Nearly 150 of the 740 deaths in New York City the first week in April (and in six weeks 781 deaths) were caused by pneumonia!

The disease is very obstinate, and if the accompanying kidney disorder is very far advanced, recovery is impossible, for the kidneys give out entirely, and the patient is literally suffocated by water.

The only safeguard against pneumonia is to maintain a vigorous condition of the system, and thus *prevent its attacks*, by using whatever will radically and effectually restore full vitality to the kidneys, for *if they are not sound, pneumonia cannot be prevented.* For this purpose there is nothing equal to Warner's safe cure, a remedy known to millions, used probably by hundreds of thousands and commended as a standard specific wherever known and used. It does not pretend to cure an attack of pneumonia, but it *does remove the cause of and prevent that disease if taken in time.* No reasonable man can doubt this if he regards the personal experience of thousands of honorable men.

When a physician says his patient has either bright's disease or pneumonia he confesses his inability to cure, and in a measure he considers his responsibility ended. In many instances, indeed, persons are reported as dying of pneumonia, heart disease, apoplexy and convulsions, when the real cause of death and so known by the physician is this kidney consumption. Thousands of people have it without knowing it and perish of it because their physicians will not tell them the facts! The same fate awaits every one who will not exercise his judgment in such a matter.

S. H. Williams & Son, the undertakers on Front street, are renovating their whole establishment. The paper-hangers are putting on new paper and the carpenters are changing the arrangement of the whole interior.

H. B. Dines, late publisher of the Shelby County (Mo.) Herald, and John F. Mesner of Cameron, Mo., were in the city yesterday. They went to Los Angeles and San Diego from here, but will return in a short time.

Miss Nelle Wristen, one of Fresno's handsome young ladies, returned yesterday from Mills' seminary, where she has been a student during the past winter, and will spend her summer vacation at her home, near this city, and with her sister, Mrs. W. D. Grady, in this city.

Dr. Deardoff was feeling remarkably happy last night over the news from Oregon. Having lived in that state for some time he is well acquainted with the men and the situation.

The regular weekly meeting of the Prohibitionists was held at Mission hall last night. The attendance was very small. Addresses were made by some of the local Prohibitionists and the meeting then adjourned.

Two young gentlemen, with an equal number of young ladies and horses and buggies, took in the town last night. Wonder what they would say to facing a warrant for disorderly conduct in the police court?

The trial of C. E. Newell, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, came up in the superior court of Tulare county last Monday, and after hearing the evidence of the prosecuting witness the case was dismissed.

E. Cavanagh and Ralph Wilson arrived in this city from Huron yesterday. They will look around for a business opening here.

Dr. Richey left yesterday for a three weeks' vacation in the Yosemite valley.

SUMMONS.

In the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

David Dunn, plaintiff, vs. John Davies and Jennie Davies, defendants.

Action brought in the Superior Court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said county.

The People of the State of California send greeting to John Davies, defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APpear in an action brought against you and your codefendant above named by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior Court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer the amended complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or if served elsewhere within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a judgment of this court that a certain deed executed by the above named plaintiff to Jennie Davies, one of defendant, February 5th, 1887, be canceled, and that said writing be adjudged void, and set aside and canceled and for general relief on the ground that at said time said plaintiff was by reason of age and mental and bodily infirmity incapacitated and unfitted to contract, and on the further ground of failure of and insufficiency of consideration, all of which more fully appears by plaintiff's amended complaint on file herein, a copy of which is herewith served and to which you are referred for further particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, this 28th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

[SEAL]

A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk,
By W. C. Bozan, Deputy Clerk.

Wharton & Short, plaintiff's attorneys. 4t

School Bond Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of Summit Lake School district that in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1880 to 1888, Political Code, an election will be held on the 2d day of June A. D. 1888, at which will be submitted the question of issuing bonds of the district for the purpose of building a school house, furnishing the same with seats and desks, purchasing school grounds and fencing the same, and boring a well. The polls will be open at the Summit Lake school-house from 12 o'clock m. until 6 o'clock p. m. Lorenzo D. McLure, J. Weltze and A. L. Weddle will serve as judges of election.

The amount of the bonds to be issued is fifteen hundred dollars ($1500), of the denomination of $300 each, and to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum. The number of years which said bonds are to run is as follows, viz.: The first of $300 till January 1, 1893; the second of $300 till January 1, 1894; the third of $300 till January 1, 1895; the fourth of $300 till January 1, 1896; and the fifth till January 1, 1897.

D. S. FISH,
J. N. HOYT,
R. HILL,
District School Trustees.

Ju5t3



Great Reductions

IN EVERY

DEPARTMENT

Our Stock of

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS

Must be Sold

At Any Price

Call and Examine the

Great Bargains

WE ARE NOW OFFERING

Our stock comprises everything near and reasonable that could be found in the market and all selections were made to please the tastes of our many patrons. Our prices are guaranteed to be the lowest in Fresno.

DRY GOODS
At Reduced Prices!
DRY GOODS
At Reduced Prices!
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At Reduced Prices!

REDUCTION IN
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NEWEST DESIGNS
In Carpets!
NEWEST DESIGNS
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NEWEST DESIGNS
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CARPETS AT
Lowest Prices!
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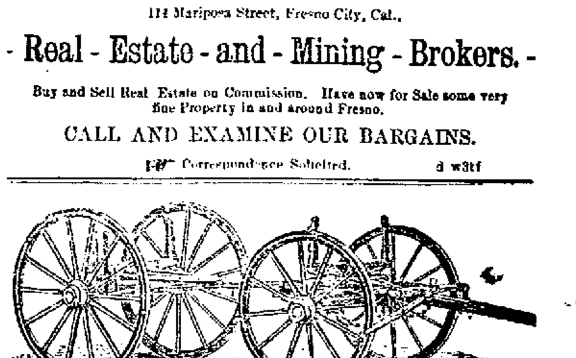
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Buy and Sell Real Estate on Commission. Have now for Sale some very fine Property in and around Fresno.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR BARGAINS.

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Just from the Factory

Elegant Stock

Fish Bros.' Nevada Pattern--Wagons for Heavy Teaming.

Fine Stock of

Express AND Delivery Wagons

$10,000 Stock of Buggies and Carriages.
Machine and Foundery Work Done at Short Notice.

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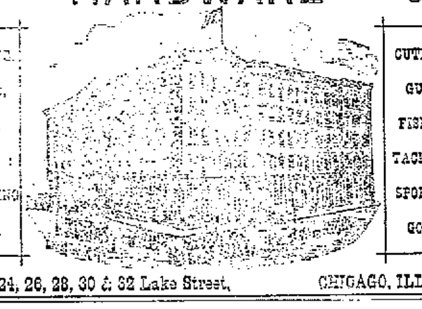
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Oregon, Mountain Pine and Redwood Lumber, Doors Window Blinds, Laths, Lime, ets.

Grape vine Stakes and Posts in Carload Lots a Specialty. Lumber Sawed to Order,

Emil Frese's HAMBURG TEA

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SAY TOO MUCH IN PRAISE OF THIS GOOD OLD STANDARD family medicine. It cannot be too highly recommended, as it is truly a MARVEL OF THE AGE, and no household should be without it. It prevents as well as cures Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel, and all Kidney Diseases, Affected Liver, Headache, Nausea, Bile Wind, Indigestion, Constipation, Diarrhoea and Dysentery, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Lassitude, Foul Breath, and every disease brought on or aggravated by a disordered stomach. It is a Specific against contagion and an efficacious remedy for Biliousness, Nervousness, Scrofula, Jaundice and Dyspepsia.

It Purifies the Blood, Cleanses the Stomach and Bowels, and gives the whole system a Healthy and Delightful Tone. There never was a Medicine for the Nursery equal to it.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

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W. H. McVEY

Contain an extensive assortment of Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture of the latest designs, in Walnut, Mahogany, Ash and Chery woods. A full line of Fancy Chairs and Library Tables. Special line of Carpets direct from Manufacturies. A general assortment of Matting, Linoleum, Oil Cloth and Rugs.

An Elegant Stock of Drawing Room Furniture.

No house in Fresno can compete with us for quality or price. We invite the inspection of purchasers before buying elsewhere of the largest and most complete stock in Fresno.

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